

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,755

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JULY 5-6, 1975

Established 1887

Mrs. Gandhi Still 'Proud of Democracy'

6 Groups Outlawed in India; Love to 1-Party Rule Feared

By William Borders

NEW DELHI, July 4 (NYT)—Indian government, continuing a weeklong drive to disable political opposition, today announced that it had outlawed six anti-government groups, some of them numbering in the tens of thousands or more.



Associated Press

Billie Jean King Wins 6th Wimbledon Crown

"It's as close as I've ever come to a perfect match," Billie Jean King said Friday after winning her sixth Wimbledon crown. In what she has billed as her final singles appearance in the classic, the 31-year-old American was near-perfect, soundly defeating Evonne Cuyachewicz of Australia, 6-4, 6-1—thereby making the Wimbledon singles champions all American this year.

to \$2 Billion in Arms

Madrid Wants Extensive Aid from U.S. in Talks on Bases

ADRID, July 4 (NYT)—Spain has requested extensive aid from the United States as part of a deal to curtail U.S. use of bases in Spain, diplomatic sources said today.

precise list of items for Spain, including the use of U.S. aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean during the negotiations that ended here yesterday.

request for reduced U.S. presence in Spain, U.S. officials are talking of an "adjustment" although it is considered likely that one or more bases will have to be closed.

Occasional soundings of Spanish public opinion have shown that the bases are not popular, particularly in the absence of compensatory U.S. defense guarantees.

Consistent help to Spain in its current program of modernizing its armed forces will also help to make U.S. facilities more acceptable both to the Spanish military establishment and to public opinion. But U.S. officials indicated that the Spanish shopping list was far greater than could be satisfied.

Stopping the Clock

The United States and Spain are negotiating for a new agreement to replace the one on extension and friendship that expires at the end of September.

for the present terms, the United States has the use of four bases in Spain for its Air Force.

After seven months of talks, a back of the negotiations has not been broken. U.S. officials said the extent of U.S. military presence in Spain, they insist, must be decided by the end of the talks, and the talks are to stop September 30.

a planning for city by which a would give kind of guarantee, partners in the alliance.

An "Adjustment"

of States, for made it the first for rounds the executive branch said with this desire, a "that could not pass the Spain could get any kind of U.S. military presence in NATO.

and NATO. A Spanish

crises in the Indian Republic, 35-year history continues.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi whose conviction on relatively minor charges of electoral corruption three weeks ago led to the present state of emergency, said today that she hoped it would be a "transitory phase."

"I am proud of democracy in the country and want to see it strong," Mrs. Gandhi told a group of supporters paying a call at her residence.

But critics maintain that the 37-year-old Prime Minister, who has been in office nine years, has "killed democracy" with the orders giving the government sweeping new emergency powers, suspending some civil liberties and imposing press censorship.

In the last eight days, several thousand opponents of the government have been arrested.

Rumors Rampant

Since the Indian newspapers, which used to be lively and full of controversy, now print only what passes the government censors, the country is alive with rumors that this or that opposition figure has suddenly disappeared.

"I was talking to a friend in Bombay and found that she did not know about her own brother-in-law's arrest here," a businessman in New Delhi said sadly the other day.

Mrs. Gandhi maintains that she was forced to move sternly after her opponents, demanding her resignation, made calls for widespread civil disobedience.

"The aim of the opposition parties was to paralyze the government and indeed all national activity and thus walk to power over the body of the nation," she said in an interview published in the Times of India today.

"A few more steps would have led to disintegration which would also have exposed us to foreign danger," she said.

Of the children, Mrs. Gandhi said today, the most important was the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh, the cultural wing of the Jan Sangh (People's Party), which preaches Hindu militancy.

The group, which especially appeals to the young, is paramilitary. Its members march, pray, exercise and train together. Well organized and widespread, it is one of the few groups in the loose and disorganized world of Indian politics that could mount an effective anti-government resistance.

The Jan Sangh itself was not banned. But since many of its leaders are also active in the party's cultural wing, the ban is expected to be disabling.

Although the Jan Sangh has fewer than two dozen seats in Parliament, it is one of the principal opposition parties. That indicates the extent of control exercised by Mrs. Gandhi's Congress party, which holds 356 of the 532 seats.

Paths to Bliss

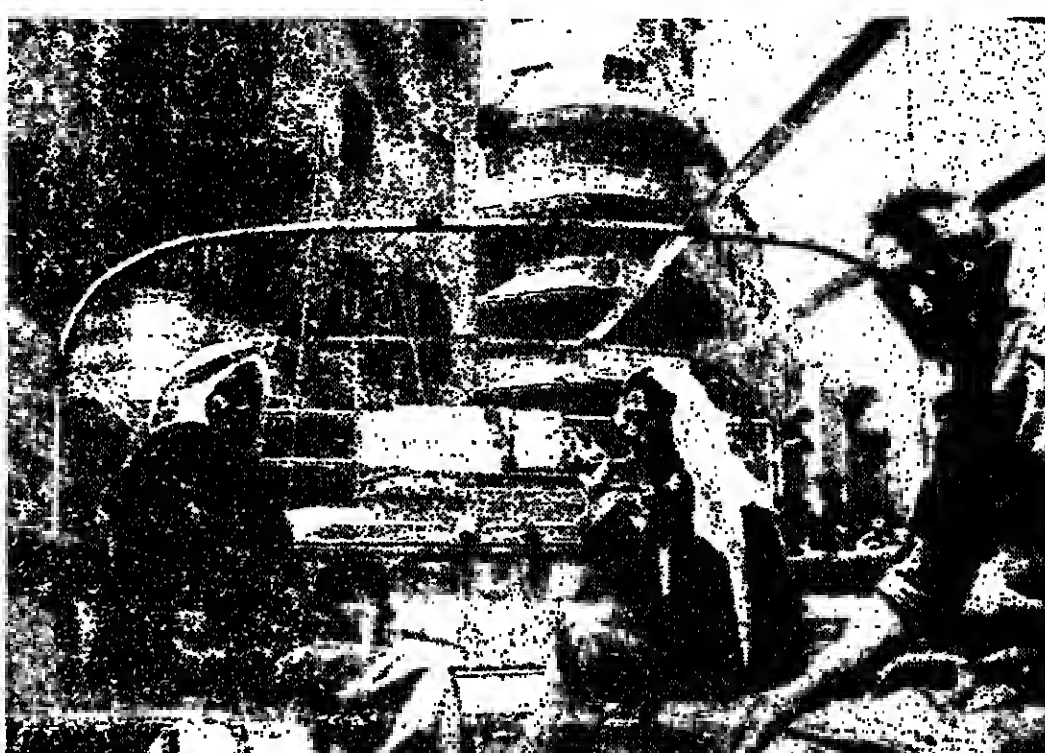
Another banned group was the Anand Marg, paths to bliss, a sect that seeks spiritual guidance through a combination of yoga, prayer and mysticism. The group, which has followers all over the world, has been condemned by government leaders as subversive and criminal for years.

The government also placed a ban on the Nazariyat, followers of a Muslim and often terrorist movement centered in northeastern India, and on the Jamaat-E-Islami, a fanatical Pakistani Muslim organization.

Among the 26 groups banned were several pro-Pakistan Communist organizations, whose favor here is declining rapidly. Mrs. Gandhi's government is supported by pro-Moscow Communists.



Firemen aided by civilians clear debris from shop damaged by Jerusalem blast.



Arabs wait to be driven away for questioning in connection with the explosion.

Big Bomb Blast Kills 13, Wounds 72 in Jerusalem

By Terence Smith

JERUSALEM, July 4 (NYT)—A huge explosion in Jerusalem's main square today at the height of the pre-Sabbath shopping rush killed 13 persons and wounded 72 in the bloodiest terrorist incident in the capital since the founding of the state.

An explosive charge concealed in an old refrigerator left on the sidewalk detonated at 10 a.m. The blast hurled the bodies of passersby into the air, scorched the stone building fronts in historic Zion Square and shattered windows for blocks. Police immediately rounded up about 300 Arabs in the area for questioning and for their own protection against crowds of angry Israelis that converged on the scene.

Gangs of Israelis later rampaged through mixed neighborhoods in the city, stoning the cars of Arab workers returning to the Jordanian sector. Reinforced police units broke up several fistfights and arrested a number of Israelis and Arabs.

Calm Is Urged

Mayor Teddy Kollek issued an appeal for calm and urged both communities to display "mutual tolerance" toward each other.

"I can understand the desire for revenge," he said over Israeli radio. "But violence now will only play into the hands of those who want to divide this city again."

The fatalities included at least two children and three women. Among the wounded, eight of whom were reported to be in serious condition in Jerusalem hospitals, were two young U.S. women tourists.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and other ministers visited the scene shortly after the blast occurred and conferred with police officials. As Mr. Rabin left the scene in a car, an Israeli man shook his fist and shouted angrily in Hebrew: "Do something to stop all this."

Protest Is Held

A group of several hundred Israelis staged a demonstration in Mahane Yehuda, a crowded market area not far from Zion Square. They pushed through the narrow streets chanting "Death penalty for terrorists!" The market was the scene of a terrorist attack in November, 1968, in which 11 persons were killed and 50 injured.

Palestinian terrorists claimed responsibility for the blast. Reuters reported from Damascus.

A guerrilla spokesman in a statement released in Damascus by the Palestine news agency Wafa, said: "Acting on orders from the general command of the forces of the Palestine revolution, the Martyr David al-Bunyah unit, inside occupied Palestine, placed powerful timed explosive charges inside a Zionist establishment in Jaffa Street, near Zion Square in Jerusalem."

The operation was named for a commando killed in an attack in Nabulus on the occupied West Bank, on Jan. 8, Reuters said.

Disruption Seen

Israeli officials said that they assumed that the blast was an attempt by Palestinian guerrillas to disrupt the delicate negotiations under way toward a new interim agreement between Israel and Egypt.

The explosion could be heard throughout the city.

"I saw a terrific ball of flame and black smoke," said Ephraim Warshawsky, 30, the manager of a tool shop close to the blast. "People were thrown across the street. There were bodies and parts of bodies everywhere."

About half an hour before the explosion, Mr. Warshawsky said, he noticed that some men in a truck had deposited an old refrigerator on the sidewalk in front of his shop. He went on twice (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Denies Split Within Military

Lisbon Leader Calls for Discipline

By Henry Gimiger

LISBON, July 4 (NYT)—President Francisco de Costa Gomes made an urgent appeal tonight for calm and discipline after almost a week of agitation and rioting. The President's appeal came as the armed forces appeared to be agitating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

The agitation began with the jailbreak of 38 former members of the secret police of the regime overthrown last year. Only 37 of them have been recaptured up to now and the left has unleashed a storm of recriminations against so-called reactionaries within and without the armed forces who helped to stage the mass escape from prison.

At the President spoke over the radio. "Thousands of extreme leftists marched through the streets of Lisbon to oppose what they charged were fascist and reactionary maneuvers against the revolution. The demonstration was the culmination of tense hours of rioting that was reported to have reached the highest circles of the ruling armed forces."

Mr. Costa Gomes reminded the country that it was in an economic crisis and ended it by "talking too much and working too little."

The President's appeal to lower the temperature of this political upheaval included a direct appeal to the armed forces. "I do not deny that there are different currents of opinion," he said.

At the point during the day, Premier Mario dos Santos Gomes, who is close to the Government, was reported to have said that he had been "warned."

The President charged that the rumors were a "terrible offense" by counter-revolutionaries who sought to create a climate of agitation and anxiety. But there were elements of conflict that by themselves were helping to maintain this climate and the seemingly contradictory behavior of the armed forces appeared to be aggravating it.

Saudi Arabian Money Reserve Is 2d in World

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP)—Saudi Arabia, the world's leading exporter of oil, has become the second largest holder of international monetary reserves, pushing the United States into third place, an International Monetary Fund report showed yesterday.

At the end of May, the Saudis held \$20.2 billion, a jump of \$9 billion since Jan. 1 of this year, and more than five times its holdings of \$3.9 billion at the end of 1973.

West Germany is the current leader in international reserves, with \$33.2 billion in foreign exchange, gold and other international monetary assets. The United States—which had been No. 1 until 1971—is third with \$16.7 billion, followed by Japan with \$14.6 billion.

In other measures of wealth, such as foreign investment, industrial potential and export sales, the United States and many other industrial countries rank higher than Saudi Arabia or other members of OPEC.

Beirut Quiet; Only 1 Killing Is Reported

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, July 4.—Sniper fire from Beirut's most troubled districts killed a man early tonight and broke the calm of a day in which an other shooting was reported, after more than a week of factional violence.

Local residents said the sniper fired from the suburb of Ain el-Rummaneh into the neighboring district of Shiyah. Security forces were pursuing him.

There was also shooting today in the northern port of Tripoli, where there were serious clashes yesterday. But security sources said the army had the situation under control.

Premier Rashid Karami's government ran into a political snag as leftist parties denounced it as reactionary and vowed not to support it.

Salvation Cabinet

Mr. Karami's six-man "salvation" Cabinet, formed Tuesday to end the bloodshed and pave the way for a national coalition government, ran into trouble when Socialist leader Kamal Jumblatt, the country's most prominent leftist, denounced it as a "rightist" government.

Five other, smaller leftist parties issued a joint statement making a similar charge, specifically attacking the appointment of Camille Chamoun, a prominent rightist Christian leader, as interior minister.

Security forces moved on the eastern Beirut suburb of Nabas today, the last trouble spot of which they had not taken control.

Residents said gendarmes armored cars took up positions around the district, and one of (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Italian Senate Clears Bill on Birth Control

ROME, July 4 (UPI)—The Senate yesterday approved a bill that would provide free contraceptives and birth control advice to all citizens and visitors to Italy.

The measure still needs approval by the Chamber of Deputies. Until four years ago, public advocates of contraception faced up to one year in jail. The new measure calls for establishment of birth-control centers and allocates 5 billion lire (about \$7.8 million) for them this year.

هكنا من النحل

U.S. Recovery Reports Raise Gloom in Europe

BRUSSELS, July 4 (UPI)—Rosy Washington predictions of economic recovery are producing a gloomy echo in Europe.

Not all European experts agree with the Ford administration that the U.S. recession is ending. Most of them think Western Europe will stay deep in recession for months—a half year or more—after a U.S. recovery begins.

And many of them fear that the cure might generate a new cycle of inflation that would be worse than the disease.

Leading the doom sayers is West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, whose nation has weathered the recession better than any other.

Pessimism Noted

"As long as the pessimism of American economy remains as marked as it is today, any hope of a new reversal of the trend is almost out of the question," Mr. Schmidt told the newspaper *Süddeutsche Zeitung*.

"I do not understand the optimistic sounds coming from the United States," Dutch Premier Joop den Uyl said. "I do not

see a recovery at hand. And if it comes, it won't be before next spring.

Austrian economist Horst Knapp forecast that, no matter what happens in the United States, European recovery will certainly be at least half a year behind the United States. He was echoed by the Italian central bank governor, Guido Carli, who said, "All signs are that the United States will recover soon but Europe will be slower."

And the Swiss national bank director, Fritz Leutwiler, warned that "there is a danger of paying for recovery with a new wave of inflation."

"The days of the affluent society are gone," Mr. Leutwiler

Gloom Not Universal

The gloom is not universal. Danish Premier Anker Jørgensen told his parliament he expects Denmark's deep slump to ease by autumn. The Swiss Credit Bank said the Western recession "will reach the crest of the wave shortly," with recovery coming first in the United States, Japan and West Germany.

But what worries many experts is that the powerful West German economy, which should be the bellwether for a European recovery, is still in the doldrums. German officials have told the European Common Market that Bonn is finding the recession more persistent than expected. Total production may fall this year, they said, and unemployment has been kept to a relatively low rate of 5 per cent only by the departure of 500,000 foreign workers.

If West Germany is grim, Britain and Italy see little hope at all.

"The situation is very grave and it is useless to offer comfortable optimism," said Italian Industry Minister Carlo Donat Cattin. He presides over an economy with 1 million persons out of work, industrial output down 11.7 per cent since last year and an inflation rate of 19.7 per cent.

In Britain, only unemployment is expected to reach 1 million by winter and 1.5 million by next spring, and inflation (25 per cent) is rising. Industrial output is almost back to where it was during Britain's three-day work week last year. The stock market, after rising during the winter, is going down again. So is the value of the pound.

French Situation

The Swiss Credit Bank said France is showing signs of recovery with growing exports and slowing inflation. But French experts themselves reported that things were getting worse. French Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade, disputing U.S. optimism, said he was "gravely worried by the fact that, in spite of all stimuli, Western economies remain unresponsive."

The Bank of France says there is no sign the slump has ended and the National Council of French Employers predicts more economic hardship in coming months.

The French government blames U.S. refusal to return to fixed currency exchange rates for much of the trouble—a view not shared elsewhere in Europe. It gets more European support, however, for its fear that the projected, huge U.S. budget deficits may lead to new inflation and a ruinous boom-bust cycle.

Many reasons are given for the refusal of the European recession to go away.

Some experts said the United States, as the dominant Western economy, must lead the way. Others said the U.S. recession started first, so must end first. Europe still seems oversupplied with goods, housing and cars. Inventories have not fallen as they have in the United States. Savings remain high, despite urging to consumers to spend.

The threat of oil-producing states to raise prices again in October—perhaps by 30 per cent or more—could nip recovery in the bud and throw Europe's economies back into slump, many experts said.



Remains of a building destroyed by mortar fire during recent fighting in Beirut.

News Analysis

3d-World Women Gain Most at Talks in Mexico

By Judy Klemesrud

MEXICO CITY, July 4 (UPI)—

The 10-year plan of action unanimously adopted at the International Women's Year world conference here will probably benefit women from the developing nations more than women from the industrialized world—if it benefits anybody at all.

The UN-sponsored document has no teeth and its future use is strictly up to individual governments, most of which are controlled by men. As a result, the plan's effectiveness will probably depend on how assertive and demanding women delegates are when they get back home.

The 49-page document stresses subjects not always relevant to women of the industrialized countries: improving women's health and nutrition, their housing and their literacy and attempts to rescue rural women from drug-

Western women will probably benefit from provisions calling for the end of stereotyped sex roles, the recognition of women as wives, mothers and jobholders, equal status with men under the law and equal access to policy-making in professional careers.

UN observers caution, however, that women should not expect too much from the plan. They point to past plans of action on population and food, neither of

which has much changed the world. These plans have, however, made food and population popular causes. And some women here, while feeling a revulsion at being considered a fad, realize that anything focusing world attention on their problems may help them in the long run.

Adherents of the plan of action point proudly to its built-in monitoring system and its timetables for action. For example, a target date has been set for 1980—when a second women's conference will probably be held in Tehran—in 14 areas, including more employment opportunities for women, increased literacy, greater access to education, political office and professional careers and improved health and nutrition.

Almost all issues relating to women are included in the document, except rape and abortion. A controversial paragraph, opposed by the Vatican and some Latin American countries, asserts that individuals and couples should have the right to plan their families and practice birth control if necessary.

There are provisions to combat prostitution, to pay special attention to female criminals and to give equal rights to unmarried mothers and children born out of wedlock.

Concern with child care caused a passing reference to be expanded to a full paragraph, stressing that facilities for children are "of vital importance in promoting equality between men and women."

Several Western-sounding concepts were dropped or dropped from the plan, including references to "sexism," "legal aid" and a statement that "men must accept equal responsibility for home and children."

Among the more interesting ideas that emerged from the two-week conference were the possibilities of an institute for women that would study their problems on a worldwide scale with special attention to the developing countries and a private international women's development bank. The bank would be both an investment bank and a savings and loan association, and would finance women's projects in the fields of food production, home and family life and small industries.

The conference was a political success in that its goals approximated a world plan of action, was achieved. In addition, the political views of the developing nations, especially their call for a "new international economic order" and their condemnation of bribery case here in May, according to Walter Haefelin, convicted of bribing Yuri Semakovsky, then head of a Soviet furniture import agency, could still appeal to have his sentence reduced.

Neither man was present at the court hearing today, the sources said.

Losonczy Re-Elected

BUDAPEST, July 4 (AP)—Pál Losonczy, 56, today was re-elected President of Hungary for another five-year term by the new parliament meeting here.

Sunny Calm of Spain's Basque Region Cloaks Bitter War

(Continued from Page 1)

revived it. They are leading the struggle.

"I consider we have already won. It is the direction of history. Because all our people support our idea and it is still strong after 39 years of the most complete repression. But the end will be brutal. The use of blood will be shed before it's over."

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR

EST. 1971
5 Rue Daunou, Paris
"Sank Roo Doe Nee"
Falkenberg Strasse 9, Munich

The vehemence of Basque feeling is more easily discerned than its precise goals.

Some demand independence; others want autonomy. Others speak simply of liberty and democracy. Interviews with representatives of several groups made it clear that they are all united, however, in opposition to the government in Madrid.

The ETA itself is divided in two camps: the "militant" and the "political-political." Spokesmen for the "militant" wing say it is not necessary now to settle the line points: because the crucial problem is to press the armed struggle against "the fascist regime and the torturers."

Spokesmen for the "political-political" wing disagree. They

which has much changed the world.

These plans have, however, made food and population popular causes. And some women here, while feeling a revulsion at being considered a fad, realize that anything focusing world attention on their problems may help them in the long run.

Adherents of the plan of action point proudly to its built-in monitoring system and its timetables for action. For example, a target date has been set for 1980—when a second women's conference will probably be held in Tehran—in 14 areas, including more employment opportunities for women, increased literacy, greater access to education, political office and professional careers and improved health and nutrition.

Almost all issues relating to women are included in the document, except rape and abortion. A controversial paragraph, opposed by the Vatican and some Latin American countries, asserts that individuals and couples should have the right to plan their families and practice birth control if necessary.

There are provisions to combat prostitution, to pay special attention to female criminals and to give equal rights to unmarried mothers and children born out of wedlock.

Concern with child care caused a passing reference to be expanded to a full paragraph, stressing that facilities for children are "of vital importance in promoting equality between men and women."

Several Western-sounding concepts were dropped or dropped from the plan, including references to "sexism," "legal aid" and a statement that "men must accept equal responsibility for home and children."

Among the more interesting ideas that emerged from the two-week conference were the possibilities of an institute for women that would study their problems on a worldwide scale with special attention to the developing countries and a private international women's development bank. The bank would be both an investment bank and a savings and loan association, and would finance women's projects in the fields of food production, home and family life and small industries.

The conference was a political success in that its goals approximated a world plan of action, was achieved. In addition, the political views of the developing nations, especially their call for a "new international economic order" and their condemnation of bribery case here in May, according to Walter Haefelin, convicted of bribing Yuri Semakovsky, then head of a Soviet furniture import agency, could still appeal to have his sentence reduced.

Neither man was present at the court hearing today, the sources said.

Losonczy Re-Elected

BUDAPEST, July 4 (AP)—Pál Losonczy, 56, today was re-elected President of Hungary for another five-year term by the new parliament meeting here.

Sunny Calm of Spain's Basque Region Cloaks Bitter War

(Continued from Page 1)

revived it. They are leading the struggle.

"I consider we have already won. It is the direction of history. Because all our people support our idea and it is still strong after 39 years of the most complete repression. But the end will be brutal. The use of blood will be shed before it's over."

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR

EST. 1971
5 Rue Daunou, Paris
"Sank Roo Doe Nee"
Falkenberg Strasse 9, Munich

The vehemence of Basque feeling is more easily discerned than its precise goals.

Some demand independence; others want autonomy. Others speak simply of liberty and democracy. Interviews with representatives of several groups made it clear that they are all united, however, in opposition to the government in Madrid.

The ETA itself is divided in two camps: the "militant" and the "political-political." Spokesmen for the "militant" wing say it is not necessary now to settle the line points: because the crucial problem is to press the armed struggle against "the fascist regime and the torturers."

Spokesmen for the "political-political" wing disagree. They

Beirut Calm; 1 Death Cited

(Continued from Page 1)

them pointed the cannon at it. But they did not move in. There was no shooting.

In Shiyah, shopkeepers were sweeping the pavements outside their fire-battered shops, clearing away the traces of a week of bombardment.

Security patrols in jeeps and tracked personnel carriers roamed the streets.

There was no new word on the fate of U.S. Army Col. Ernest Morgan, 43, who was seized from a taxi on Sunday night. Four or five other missing persons are also believed kidnapped.

The colonel, who was on his way from an assignment in Karachi to his post in Ankara, made a transit stop here.

Five more bodies were found in various parts of the city, bringing the known death toll in the latest round of factional violence to 290. In three months of sporadic violence, about 3,000 persons have been killed or wounded.

31 Officers Indicted For Torturing Greeks

ATHENS, July 4 (Reuters)—Thirty-one police and army officers were today indicted on charges of torturing political prisoners under the military regime which collapsed last year.

The indictment charged 15 police officers and 16 army officers with causing serious bodily harm to political prisoners during interrogation from August, 1973 to July of last year.

Sit-In at USIS Library Ended by Pathetic Lao

By H.D.S. Greenway

VIENTIANE, Laos, July 4 (UPI)—The occupation of the U.S. Information Service Library ended today when the Laotian Foreign Ministry, responding to an official U.S. protest, asked the student demonstrators and Pathetic Lao soldiers to leave.

The protesters had been in the library since Saturday.

The break in the diplomatic impasse that had been growing here is seen as an indication that the Laotian government, which is now controlled by the pro-Communist Pathetic Lao in all-out name, wants to maintain diplomatic relations with the United States.

The U.S. Embassy feared that the occupation of the property and petty harassment that have been going on since May were going to continue to the point where the embassy would have to be evacuated.

U.S. embassy personnel here already have been reduced from more than 300 two months ago to 21.

Diplomatic Note

In a note delivered to the embassy this afternoon, the Laotian government recognized the right of the United States to run the information service as long as it did not make propaganda detrimental to the "tranquility" of the country or the national culture. The fate of two other U.S. properties, a housing compound and a maintenance supply depot, is still in doubt, however.

A Foreign Ministry official accompanied the acting USIS director Lawrence Dats, to the library and the soldiers and students left shortly afterward. Yesterday, after the government had announced that the occupation of the library was at an end, Mr. Dats found it still filled with

protesters and his life was threatened if he did not leave. Student demonstrations against the U.S. AID mission here, which was heavily involved with running the war in Laos before the cease-fire of 1973, began in May. The United States agreed to dismantle its AID mission and turn over all AID property to the Laotian government by Monday.

This was done, then the students occupied the USIS Library and the other installations. The United States saw this as a sign that perhaps the end of the AID mission was not going to be enough to save the U.S. presence here. The students took the view that USIS was involved in the war, too, and that the buildings ought to have been handed over to the government.

The Foreign Minister, Phoumi Vongvithak, a member of the Pathetic Lao, is understood to have affirmed the U.S. right to run its information service just as the French and the Russians maintain their cultural centers.

Cypriot, Turk Trade Charges On Ethnic Shifts

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UPI)—Diplomats of Cyprus and Turkey traded accusations this week, concerning incidents involving displaced Greeks and Turks on the eastern Mediterranean island.

Cyprus's ambassador to the United States, Nikos Dimitriou, charged that the government of Turkey was attempting to alter the ethnic structure on Cyprus by settling "thousands" of mainland Turks in previously Greek areas.

A top-ranking official of the Turkish Embassy said Mr. Dimitriou's charges were "ridiculous, unfounded, not true and sheer propaganda."

Mr. Dimitriou also asserted that he had received information from Nicosia to the effect that Turkish occupation forces had "forcibly" displaced nearly 1,000 Greek Cypriots from the Karpass Peninsula since last Friday.

The People's Daily in Peking, in an article quoted by the Chinese news agency today, cited Moscow's military aid to Egypt, saying it was one of the "Soviet revisionist practices" to cut back arms supply at crucial times.

"The Soviet social-imperialists of today pretend to be sympathetic toward the Egyptian and other Third-World peoples but, in fact, they are false friends with honey on their lips and murder in their hearts," the newspaper said.

Soviet Navy Conducts Manoeuvres Off China

TOKYO, July 4 (AP)—The Soviet Union carried out naval exercises in the east China Sea from June 28 through last Wednesday. The exercises apparently were intended as a show of naval strength, the Japanese newspaper *Asahi Shimbun* reported today.

13 Killed in Jerusalem Bomb Blast

(Continued from Page 1)

to inspect it, he said, but found nothing inside. The package of explosives, estimated at 33 pounds, apparently was strapped on the underside.

"I would have called the police right away, but our phone had been out for three days," he said. Mr. Warshawsky went next door to a hotel and telephoned the police.

A police spokesman said later that a patrol car with members of the bomb squad was 40 yards from the site when the bomb exploded.

The blast blew out the fronts of several shops and shattered windows on all sides of the square, which is the shopping and business center of the western, or Israeli, half of Jerusalem.

As they usually do in such circumstances, the police immediately began cordoning off the Arab in the neighborhood. Dozens were caught in the square itself and hustled into vans that then left for police headquarters.

"Most of them are not serious suspects," a police officer said later. "But we have to get them away as much for their own good as ours."

Dimitz Returns

JERUSALEM, July 4 (Reuters)—The U.S. ambassador to the United States, Shmuel Dimiz, returned today to report on his recent talks with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

He arrived shortly after Israel again made it clear that it would not be rushed by the United States into making early or hasty decisions on further concessions to Egypt, especially over more troop withdrawals in the Sinai.

Mr. Dimiz declined to make any statement at the airport, saying that first he had to report to Mr. Rabin, Foreign Minister Yisrael Alon and Defense Minister Shimon Peres.

The ambassador will attend Sunday's cabinet meeting, at which he will provide information on Egyptian counterproposals—presented by Cairo to the United States—to Israel's ideas on another interim agreement in the Sinai.

He will also report on U.S. thinking on the Israeli and Egyptian proposals.

3,000th Salyut Orbit

MOSCOW, July 4 (UPI)—The Salyut-4 space station, which has been home to two cosmonauts for the last 40 days, completed its 3,000th orbit of the earth today, it was launched

Parliament Goes C

LONDON, July 4

—A monthlong broadcasting Parliament on radio

—Politicians generally, that the experiment was a success. But there has been broad reaction from the to the urbanly rude at sphere of the House of Commons.

A Commons committee assess the experiment decide if permanent broadcast from Parliament may begin the fall.

Romania Said To Speed Jewish Emigration

By David Binder

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UPI)—Romania has speeded emigration of Jews to Israel in weeks in an evident effort to comply with U.S. stipulations that movement to granting of trade preference diplomatic officials reported today.

Congress has set July 12 deadline for deciding on President Ford's request to grant Romania most-favored-nation status under the new Trade Act.

Until recently there was great deal of skepticism. Romanian emigration policy was part of supporters' amendment introduced by Henry Jackson, D-Wash., Rep. Charles Vanik, D-Ill., which requires easing of cures as a condition for receiving benefits.

In the first five months of fewer than 400 Jews left Romania for Israel, according to U.S. officials. This was well below average for last year, which, about 300 a month.

But, according to information sent here this week from Israel, 237 Romanian Jews left for Israel in June, bringing the leaving in the first six months of the year to 616.

The informants said all tickets for 303 more have been booked for this month. So this year, the Romanian emigration has approved exit visas for 2,000 Jews, they said.

In addition, the officials said, the Romanian government approved 854 applications for visas for emigration to Israel to the United States, them to join relatives.

Lisbon Ch. Urges Order

(Continued from Page 1)

country is urgent and indispensable."

The far leftists who march tonight said that they were backing "progressive elements" within the Council of the Revolution. One of their heroes is Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, commander of all security forces who has taken the work of aid in the Republic and radio can

One rumor here concerned efforts by Gen. Carvalho to seek power on behalf of the workers' committees. The general is fended off all efforts to separate him from more moderate elements in the military and it President made a point tonight of emphasizing cohesion with the council.

Japanese End 190-Day Session Of Parliament

TOKYO, July 4 (AP)—Japan's parliament ended a 190-day session today amid an unprecedented uproar.

Until today the passage of 100 major bills hung in the balance due to delaying tactics employed by the opposition Communist party and the Socialist party, which is the neo-Buddhist "government" party. Together they forced the 252-seat upper house to hold all-night sessions for 11 days.

However, only two bills were approved in the sessions and by designed to raise the liquor and tobacco prices failed to pass. The Public Office Election Revision Law was clear with a majority vote by Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka's Democratic Socialist party.

The price of the revised political funds bill, however, was a 117-117 tie. It went to the House of Representatives to be decided.

Arab Emir Step Up C

PARIS, July 4 (UPI)—United Arab Emirates today decided to financial, technical cooperation, said of talks by Zaid bin Sultan, a Valley General of

Sheikh Zaid, the United Arab Emirates ruler of Abu Dhabi, said have agreed to cooperate fields—industrial, technological, financial, monetary and affairs.

Share a morning in Manhattan.



Home is just a phone call away.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR

EST. 1971
5 Rue Daunou, Paris
"Sank Roo Doe Nee"
Falkenberg Strasse 9, Munich

هكمان للتحمل

By Democrats and Washington Post

Schlesinger Says His View On A-Arms Use Was Distorted

By David Broder

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP).—Defense Secretary James Schlesinger said yesterday that his view on the use of nuclear weapons was "totally inconsistent" with what he said in a recent interview with the Washington Post.

Mr. Schlesinger was replying to a question by Morris D. Ull, D-Ariz., and former North Carolina Gov. Terry Sanford, who had criticized him for raising the possibility that the United States, in event of a nuclear war, might be the first to use nuclear weapons.

Mr. Schlesinger said he had announced his candidacies for the Democratic presidential nomination next year.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Schlesinger said it was "flat-out misleading" for anyone to imply that the Ford administration was threatening a nuclear attack.

"No one has ever suggested that the United States would launch an aggressive first strike," he said. "I never said we would use nuclear weapons before we were ever attacked."

Reiterates U.S. Policy

At the same time, he reiterated that the United States "has consistently refused to rule out our first use of nuclear weapons."

Suit by NAACP Aims at Schools in North West

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP).—A National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) suit filed yesterday in federal court in Washington aims at school districts in the North and West by demanding that they desegregate their schools.

The suit asks that U.S. District Judge Joseph Waddy order the NAACP to investigate school districts in the North and West by demanding that they desegregate their schools. The suit also asks that the NAACP be appointed as a permanent monitor of school desegregation in the North and West.

A total of 65 districts were named in the suit, which was filed in federal court in Washington. The suit also asks that the NAACP be appointed as a permanent monitor of school desegregation in the North and West.

Ohio Man Found Guilty Of Killing 11 Relatives

HAMILTON, Ohio, July 4 (AP).—James Ruppert has been found guilty of murdering 11 members of his family, during an Easter Sunday gathering at his mother's home here. Sentencing was postponed until a hearing later this month.

A three-judge panel in Butler County Common Pleas Court issued its 2-to-1 verdict yesterday after nearly four hours of deliberation. Ruppert's attorneys conceded during the three-week trial that their client shot and killed his mother, brother, sister-in-law and eight aunts and nephews. But they asked for a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity, maintaining that he acted "in a psychotic rage."

Ford, in Campaign Tune-Up, Assails Congress for Inaction

By Lou Cannon

CLEVELAND, July 4 (WP).—President Ford tuned up last night for his formal campaign announcement next week by assailing the Democratic-controlled Congress for inaction on his energy proposals and by denouncing federal spending programs as "old and tired."



Associated Press.

ineffective solutions to the nation's problems.

"What we really need in this country is not a new deal but a fresh start," Mr. Ford told 1,300 Ohio Republicans at a fund-raising dinner here.

"What we need is not more federal control but the adventure of federal achievement and the rebirth of the self-confident

pioneering spirit that made America the great nation it is today," he said.

The President's speech was viewed by his supporters and strategists as a rehearsal of the themes he will attempt to develop in his campaign for a full term.

According to White House officials, the President's announcement of his candidacy will be made next Tuesday by Mr. Ford at the White House, probably on national television.

The themes that Mr. Ford developed in his speech last night emphasized the traditional Republican philosophy of self-reliance and private enterprise. Much of the speech was similar in tone and content to the speeches of former California Gov. Ronald Reagan, who some conservatives view as a potential rival for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr. Ford received the loudest applause from Ohio Republicans for a line which he said often has delivered with great effect: "Don't forget that a government big enough to give you anything you want is a government big enough to take away everything you have."

Although Mr. Ford received a standing ovation at the conclusion of his speech, most of the applause during the speech seemed polite rather than enthusiastic.

Mr. Ford's audience was the most responsive last night—as was the audience earlier in the day at a speech to the Ohio Valley White House Conference in Cincinnati—when he criticized the Democratic-controlled Congress for its failure to deregulate "new" natural gas. A deregulation proposal was part of the energy package that the President submitted to Congress in January.

"The Democratic Congress will be responsible if we have interrupted gas service this winter and a loss of jobs," Mr. Ford said.

"If the Congress would move, we could declare American independence of foreign oil and energy sources," the President said.

Mr. Ford contended that highly industrialized states such as Ohio would lose plants to Southern states such as Texas and Louisiana, where natural gas is produced within the states at prices near the market levels.

It is the contention of the gas companies and the President that the companies cannot profitably produce natural gas at the controlled ceiling price of 50 cents per thousand cubic feet if the gas is sold in interstate commerce.

of his speech, most of the applause during the speech seemed polite rather than enthusiastic.

Mr. Ford's audience was the most responsive last night—as was the audience earlier in the day at a speech to the Ohio Valley White House Conference in Cincinnati—when he criticized the Democratic-controlled Congress for its failure to deregulate "new" natural gas. A deregulation proposal was part of the energy package that the President submitted to Congress in January.

"The Democratic Congress will be responsible if we have interrupted gas service this winter and a loss of jobs," Mr. Ford said.

"If the Congress would move, we could declare American independence of foreign oil and energy sources," the President said.

Mr. Ford contended that highly industrialized states such as Ohio would lose plants to Southern states such as Texas and Louisiana, where natural gas is produced within the states at prices near the market levels.

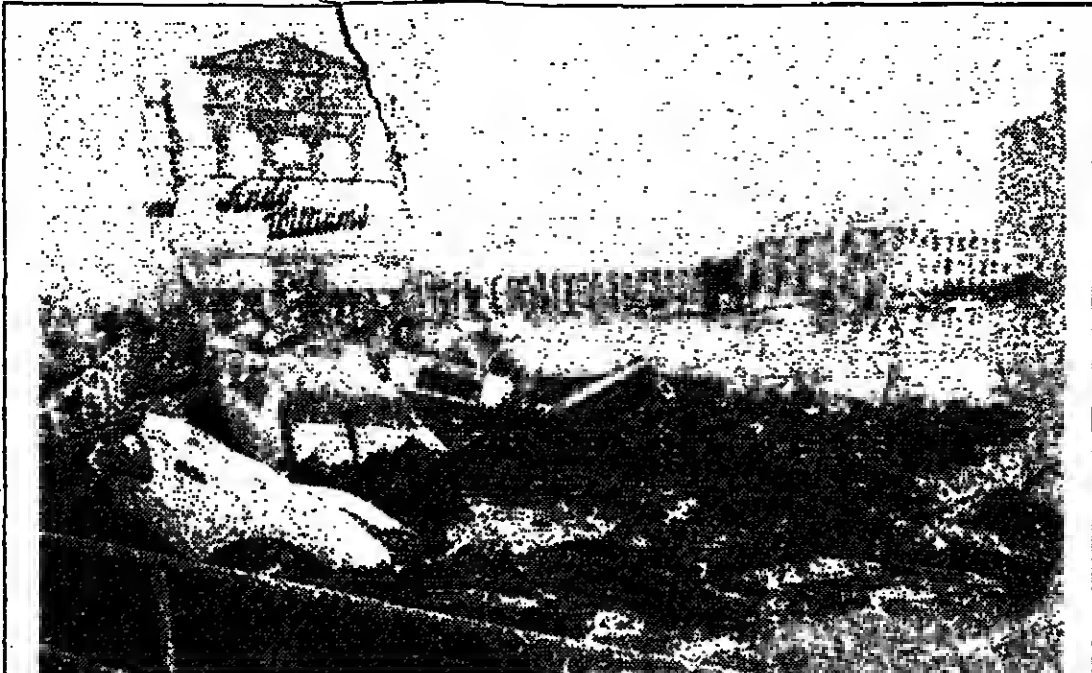
It is the contention of the gas companies and the President that the companies cannot profitably produce natural gas at the controlled ceiling price of 50 cents per thousand cubic feet if the gas is sold in interstate commerce.

Mr. Ford contended that highly industrialized states such as Ohio would lose plants to Southern states such as Texas and Louisiana, where natural gas is produced within the states at prices near the market levels.

It is the contention of the gas companies and the President that the companies cannot profitably produce natural gas at the controlled ceiling price of 50 cents per thousand cubic feet if the gas is sold in interstate commerce.

Mr. Ford contended that highly industrialized states such as Ohio would lose plants to Southern states such as Texas and Louisiana, where natural gas is produced within the states at prices near the market levels.

It is the contention of the gas companies and the President that the companies cannot profitably produce natural gas at the controlled ceiling price of 50 cents per thousand cubic feet if the gas is sold in interstate commerce.



Cars piled up in front of Las Vegas gambling casino following floods.

Flash Storm Floods Las Vegas, Drowning 2

From Wire Dispatches

LAS VEGAS, July 4.—Two men were drowned yesterday after floods flashed through this resort, leaving parts of the million Strip of casinos and hotels under a foot of water.

Towns such as Las Vegas, built over normally dry desert stream beds, are particularly vulnerable to the sort of rapid moving storm that swept through Las Vegas yesterday, causing several million dollars damage within minutes.

The Strip was a muddy mess, but the gambling went on as usual tonight as thousands of tourists jammed Las Vegas for the long July 4 weekend.

Gamblers, barefooted with their trousers rolled up, continued to play the slot machines as water swirled calf-deep around them. They were apparently unmindful of the danger of electrocution.

Two bodies, both city employees, were found in mud banks near where their truck was swept away by the flash flood. Police closed part of the Strip, the neon-lit gambling district, cutting off access to six casinos, after the storm. But the establishments were reopened today.

The storm moved in just after 2 p.m. yesterday. Within 90 minutes about 1.2 inches of rain had fallen. The storm continued into the weekend. Hundreds of cars were stranded in high water and many city streets were closed. Major highways leading into the city remained open but were reported jammed as weekend gamblers drove here from Los Angeles despite the storm.

About 25 cars in the parking lot at Caesars Palace were swept into a nearby drainage ditch. A Delta Airlines jet was struck by lightning as it approached McCarran International Airport but landed safely.

Midwestern Disaster

BISMARCK, N.D., July 4 (AP).—Flooding that caused an estimated \$1.6 billion in damage in eastern North Dakota and western Minnesota has wiped out this year's crops and may affect planting next year. More than a million acres of croplands were inundated.

The damage estimate from heavy rains that have dumped up to 13 inches of water at some points since Saturday includes \$1.5 billion in North Dakota and \$100 million in Minnesota.

By Rockefeller Commission

Early Probe Reported of CIA Death Plots

By Nicholas M. Horrock

WASHINGTON, July 4 (NYT).—The staff of the Rockefeller commission quietly began investigating the CIA's involvement in plots to assassinate foreign leaders nearly a month before President Ford officially gave it the assignment, according to authoritative sources.

The staff of the commission received its first evidence of CIA involvement in plots against foreign leaders when it asked the agency to fill in gaps and deletions it found in a comprehensive report on CIA wrongdoing that had been turned over to the commission by the agency.

It turned out that the gaps and deletions dealt with the agency's involvement in the plans to kill Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba. This material was in the hands of the staff shortly before the end of January.

The staff began investigating the implications of these disclosures under its mandate to inquire into any violations of the law by the CIA. It had already done a substantial amount of work on assassination matters when President Ford ordered the commission to make an official investigation in early March, these sources said.

The staff's inquiry into assassinations both before and after it was officially authorized to probe

was substantial, lasting about four months, according to two sources. A source said that the still secret summary on the assassination question was a "good survey on the question."

The original material on CIA involvement in assassinations, other than occasional and incomplete press reports during the last 10 years, came from the agency itself. In Mar. 1973, James Schlesinger, then director of central intelligence, asked employees to report any wrongdoing. Before the end of the month the agency compiled what has come to be known as the Schlesinger report, which included material on some of the plots.

Refugees Leave U.S. for Saigon

EL TORO AIR FORCE BASE, Calif., July 4 (Reuters).—Fifty South Vietnamese refugees left here yesterday for home—the first to return at their own request since fleeing the Communist advance on Saigon.

A Marine Corps spokesman said that the refugees—and 200 more leaving today—were flown to Guam where they will be processed by the United Nations and returned to Saigon.

President Ford said recently that 2,000 of the 131,000 Vietnamese evacuated to the United States had asked to return.

Khaled to Visit Egypt

CAIRO, July 4 (UPI).—King Khaled of Saudi Arabia will make a five-day official visit to Egypt starting July 16, it was announced today.

The President, however, did not order the Rockefeller commission to investigate the matter until early March after news reports about CIA involvement.

When the Rockefeller commission made its report June 6, however, the section on assassinations was not included. Among several reasons given was that the commission's work had been hurried and incomplete.

"Based upon their resources for information and time they had," a source outside the commission said, "they did a very adequate survey. What the Church committee (the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities headed by Sen. Frank Church, D-Idaho) will turn out will be far richer in detail but the basic element (government) involvement will not change."

China Picks EEC Envoy

BRUSSELS, July 4 (AP).—China has requested approval of an ambassador to the European Common Market. Informal sources said He is Li Lianpi, the Chinese ambassador to Belgium.

China has requested approval of an ambassador to the European Common Market. Informal sources said He is Li Lianpi, the Chinese ambassador to Belgium.

After Hearing Nixon Testimony

Last of 3 Watergate Juries Is Dismissed

By Timothy S. Robinson

WASHINGTON, July 4 (WP).—The final Watergate grand jury, the third that worked at unraveling the series of events that brought down the administration of former President Richard Nixon, was dismissed yesterday by Chief U.S. District Court Judge George Hart Jr. with an admonition to its members that each juror's oath of secrecy "follows you to your grave."

The grand jury, while returning only one indictment in its 18 months of existence, is the only Watergate investigative body which heard direct testimony from Mr. Nixon.

The testimony of Mr. Nixon was taken two weeks ago by special Watergate prosecutors and two grand jurors in an unprecedented California session of the panel. The former president testified for 11 hours under oath.

Additional Information

Although the final official Watergate grand jury has been discharged, the Watergate special prosecutor's office could present new or already-gathered information to regular grand juries empaneled for other purposes in the federal court system. Court sources here say that arrangements have been made for the prosecutors to use sitting grand juries if they deem it necessary.

But the discharge of the last grand jury specifically empaneled to probe Watergate and related issues makes this the first time in three years that a court or congressional body has not been actively probing the Nixon administration's activities.

The first grand jury that became involved in the Watergate scandal was a regularly empaneled grand jury that was in session the week following the June 17, 1973, break-in at the Democratic National Committee headquarters in the Watergate office complex here.

Its normal 18-month term was extended to 30 months as it continued to probe the break-in and the subsequent cover-up. The 14 persons it indicted included former Attorney General John Mitchell and the two top former White House aides, John Ehrlichman and H.R. Haldeman.

The first grand jury also compiled a report on Mr. Nixon that was forwarded to the House Judiciary Committee and was used in voting his impeachment.

Second Jury

By August, 1973, the special prosecutor's office considered a second grand jury necessary. This grand jury returned indictments in the break-in at the office of the psychiatrist of Pentagon papers defendant Daniel Ellsberg, a wide range of campaign con-

tribution violations and a bribery charge against former Treasury Secretary John Connally. It heard evidence that led to the guilty plea of former Attorney General Richard Kleindienst as well.

The third grand jury, the one disbanded yesterday, was formed on Jan. 7 of last year and heard testimony on subjects ranging from the alleged banding of

campaign contributions by Nixon associate C.G. "Bebe" Rebozo, misuse of government agencies, wiretaps and assorted illegal campaign contribution violations.

Investigations into those specific areas still are considered open by the special prosecutor's office despite the disbanding of the grand jury that heard the testimony.

Car Pollution Curbs Failing

By David Burnham

WASHINGTON, July 4 (NYT).—A confidential report by the Environmental Protection Agency has concluded that there has been a "massive failure" of automobiles to meet federal anti-pollution standards.

The report, completed less than a month ago, said that "only at low mileage are any of the standards even approached."

The report was made public by Ralph Nader, the consumer advocate, a week after President Ford asked Congress to amend the 1970 Clean Air Act to give American automobile manufacturers the five-year freeze on auto emission controls that they had requested. Mr. Nader asked the President not to relax emission standards.

In a letter to the President, Mr. Nader said that 1974 model automobiles "put out more than twice as much pollution as standards would permit."

Noting the President's assertion that the automobile is rapidly becoming less of a contributor

to air pollution, Mr. Nader said "present emission standards do not protect the public health as you imply, because the auto industry does not build cars to meet the emission standards, (no matter how lenient) as they come off the assembly line and as they are used."

An agency spokesman said the report had been prepared by the agency's Mobile Source Enforcement Facility in Ann Arbor, Mich., in connection with an analysis of the effectiveness of enforcement procedures.

The report said the agency's existing enforcement technique, based mostly on government certification that a prototype automobile meets a given pollution standard has not worked.

The report said that the single most important new strategy to assure that the manufacturers meet the standards would be federal inspection of automobiles as they came off the assembly lines.

The report suggests that automobiles manufactured recently were less able to meet required standards than those produced several years ago.

Pentagon Trims Cost Estimates On 40 Weapons

WASHINGTON, July 4 (AP).—For the first time in six years, the Pentagon yesterday revised downward its cost estimates for more than 40 major weapons.

The \$3.1-billion reduction resulted from what an official called a "more realistic, optimistic" forecast of inflation in coming years. Many major weapons take up to eight years or more to develop and complete.

The new cost forecast was made by the Pentagon's financial experts, who substituted their estimates for projections made independently by the Army, Navy and Air Force. Separate service estimates had been used as the basis for cost estimates in the past.

The quarterly report showed that the estimated cost of completing 41 major weapon systems dropped to \$146.7 billion, a substantial part of which has already been spent.

The biggest rollback was in the forecast for the Army's advanced XM-1 tank, which dropped by \$1.7 billion to \$4.5 billion. The Navy's Trident missile-submarine program decreased in cost by \$285.2 million to \$15.4 billion. The Air Force's F-15 fighter program decreased in cost by \$128.7 million to \$10.6 billion.

French Newsmen Held

BUENOS AIRES, July 4 (UPI).—French correspondent Edward Bailey of L'Express of Paris was detained last night and escorted from a Buenos Aires hotel by men in civilian clothes, hotel personnel said. Police declined to confirm that Mr. Bailey had been arrested.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the **DIAMOND** for you

Now buy Diamonds at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the Diamond center of the world. Buy finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you, for someone you love, gift, investment or personal use! Write for our free brochure or visit us!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond boulevards
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp — belgium
tel: 31.93.05
ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE



The Pentax ESII. A perfect exposure every time.

New, electronic, *altogether* creative camera. Because you don't have to fuss with details, you have more time to compose your picture.

You simply set the aperture. The camera itself determines the exact shutter speed: 1/23 sec., 1/997 sec., whatever is just right.

Any speed between 1/1000 and 8 seconds.

Then you press the button. And when you rewind, you'll have a whole spoolful of perfect pictures, perfect exposures. Isn't this the camera you've been waiting for?

ASAHI PENTAX ESII

Asahi Pentax cameras and Takumar lenses are guaranteed quality products of Asahi Optical Co., Ltd., Japan.

-for perfectionists-

Carlsberg

Beer de Luxe

Decision Awaited

British Officials Are Buoyed
Union Reaction on Pay Lid

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, July 4 (NYT).—The British government today emerged as the victor in Prime Minister Wilson's efforts to curb inflation and place a lid on the rapidly climbing cost of living.

Anglican Vote
Checks Women
Priesthood

By Jules Arboise

LONDON, July 4 (NYT).

The Anglican Synod

voted today to

admit to the

priesthood only

men, a decision

which reflects

the division

among Anglican

priests and laity

over an

apparently male

priesthood, was

at the annual

meeting of the

General Synod.

The vote was

in favor of

allowing only

men to be

ordained as

priests, while

many women

would be

most likely

affected by

the entry

of men into

their ranks.

The vote

was taken

after the

three-day

meeting of the

Synod, which

is the highest

ecclesiastical

authority in

the Anglican

Church.

The vote

was taken

after the

three-day

meeting of the

Synod, which

is the highest

ecclesiastical

authority in

the Anglican

Church.

The vote

was taken

after the

three-day

meeting of the

Synod, which

is the highest

ecclesiastical

authority in

the Anglican

Church.

The vote

was taken

after the

three-day

meeting of the

Synod, which

is the highest

ecclesiastical

authority in

the Anglican

Church.

The vote

was taken

after the

three-day

meeting of the

Synod, which

is the highest

ecclesiastical

authority in

the Anglican

Church.

The vote

was taken

after the

three-day

meeting of the

Synod, which

is the highest

ecclesiastical

authority in

measures, announced Tuesday, to place a statutory limit of 10 per cent on wage increases. Recent union gains average more than 30 per cent and consumer prices have now climbed 25 per cent over last year.

Following talks yesterday between trade union leaders and senior Cabinet ministers, some union representatives indicated that they would press for a flat 25-a-week increase (about \$12.20), which would fall within the 10-per-cent target.

Attempts to reach agreement on the pay curb plan will probably reach a climax next week at meetings of the leaders of the Trades Union Congress, a confederation of unions representing about 10 million workers.

Success or Failure
But the miners' union remains the crucial group that may determine the success or failure of the government's policy. Mr. Wilson will address the miners next week at their annual conference in Scarborough.

The divided 250,000-man union is set to negotiate a new contract in the winter, and the decision of the miners is expected to have a ripple effect on other unions. The conflict within the miners' union was underscored today when the miners' leader, Joe Gurney, described a militant 25-a-week pay demand, or 65-per-cent increase, as "bloody silly."

He said that the call from miners in Yorkshire should be withdrawn. But the Yorkshire miners are expected to receive the support of Scotland and Wales. The three areas represent 120,000 miners.

At this point, Mr. Wilson's ministers and union leaders are awaiting the outcome of the miners' conference, whose leaders met privately today to discuss the government's demand to limit pay rises.

Mr. Wilson, as well as union leaders who seem to be accepting the government's 10-per-cent inflation target, have been supported in somewhat qualified editorials in the British press.

Judge in Lyons
Is Shot to Death

From Wire Dispatches

LYONS, France, July 4.—A Lyons magistrate, known by the local underworld as "the sheriff," was shot to death outside his home yesterday in what police said may have been a revenge killing.

Judge Francis Renaud, 50, was killed by several pistol shots after he and his woman companion arrived in front of his apartment shortly before 3 a.m. Police said that the woman told them a car containing four men drove up and fired a pistol seven times at the judge.

Mr. Renaud was an examining magistrate who questioned suspects and decided whether to press charges but he did not handle final judgments.



IN THE SWING—Female Swiss gymnasts taking part in a gymnastic festival in Berlin. Some 22,000 participants are representing 36 countries in week-long event.

Finds Defeats' Silver Linings

U.S. Bicentennial Cures History's Warts

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK, July 4 (NYT).

With revisionist ardor and amnesia

delight, bicentennial officials

are wiping the slate clean of

Revolutionary War defeats.

What force of arms could not

accomplish, officials are essaying

with words, almost as though a

200th anniversary were a natural

occasion for double speak.

Defeats become victories, routs

emerge as steadfastness. When

facts threaten to confound wishes,

evasive action is prompt and

determined.

Evidence is plain that the 1778

battle of New York's Long

Island—or Brooklyn—was a

stirring defeat. American leadership

was atrocious and American

forces fled the battlefield, with

casualties estimated as high as

6,000. British casualties were 377.

"Incomplete Victory"

"It was not the spectacular

British victory it might have

been," insisted Joseph Palis,

Brooklyn's official historian.

"The Revolutionary War might

have ended in Brooklyn, if Wash-

ington had not been able to

extricate his men. It was an

incomplete British victory; they

were not able to close their circle

of annihilation."

Consider the magnificent de-

feat at White Plains, N.Y., on

Oct. 28, 1776. Douglas Freeman

put the result mildly in a mam-

moth biography of Washington:

"Then came silence on the ex-

treme right and a humiliating

message to Washington: Hessians

and British had stormed Chatter-

ton's Hill; the militia had run

away again; Smallwood's men

had stood for no longer than a

quarter of an hour; Webb's

regiment and part of Haslet's

command had held their ground

but had to retreat when left

alone; some of McDougall's men

had not pulled the trigger."

Here is how Stephen Holden

Jr., co-chairman of the Bicentennial Committee of the City of White Plains, saw it:

"It was not a defeat, it was a

victory, because it defeated

all British general plans and,

when you're defeated in your

plans, you're lost.

"There are a lot of skeptics

who say, 'You got thrown off the

hill.' Yes, we got thrown off the

hill but we stood our ground.

It's our hope that we'll get the

historians to see it our way.

We're looking around for a nice

poet who will do what the poets

did for Concord and Lexington."

Or take Savannah, as the British

did with the greatest of ease,

in 1778, losing 3 dead and 10

wounded. The Americans had

83 killed or drowned, 453

captured and lost large quantities

of war supplies.

In early 1780 there was another

magnificent defeat, or as the

"Encyclopedia of the American

Revolution" sums it up, the

"Franco-American Massacre." America

and its French ally lost more

than 900 men and the British

perhaps 150. On hearing the

news, the British commanding

general called it "the greatest

event that has happened in the

whole war." The British cap-

tured Charleston, S.C., and took

prisoner 3,000 to 5,000 men.

Richard Morris, in the "Encyclo-

pædia of American History,"

calls Charleston's fall "the heav-

iest defeat of the war."

In October, 1780, Washington's

men were gloriously defeated by

the British at Germantown, Pa.

The colonists suffered almost

700 casualties and about 400

were taken prisoner. By late

November, the Delaware River

north to Philadelphia was safe

for British ships. Washington

pulled back and went into winter

quarters at Valley Forge.

There is now a group of his-

tory-spirited citizens in Ger-

mantown—the Mallory Advisory

Council—planning a commemora-

tion.

"We're not celebrating a de-

feat," said Ema Swain, who is in

charge of the planning. "We're

talking about George Washing-

ton and history."

Recently there was a commem-

oration of the breathtaking

flight of Lafayette and his men

from Conshohocken, Pa. "It was

a re-enactment of sorts," said

William Collins, who marshalled

the forces, "but we didn't run

like Lafayette's men did."

"We don't talk about defeats,"

insisted Col. Oran Henderson of

the Bicentennial Commission of

Pennsylvania, who represented

the governor at the Conshohocken

reunion.

"That was a tactical withdrawal.

They did a lot of that during

the Revolution."

"To hear them talk about it

now in Conshohocken, Lafayette's

decision to cross the river to

escape from superior forces was

the greatest victory in American

history," Col. Henderson said.

"I accepted their feelings on it.

I guess it's pretty damn hard to

know what was a victory and

what was a defeat."

Inflation Erased

Foreign-Aid Hike

For 17 Countries

PARIS, July 4 (Reuters).—An

increase in foreign aid by the

world's richest non-Communist

countries last year was almost

completely offset by worldwide

inflation, the Organization for

Economic Cooperation and De-

velopment said this week.

A report published by the or-

ganization said foreign aid in-

creased by 21 per cent last year

to \$11.3 billion, from \$9.4 billion

in 1973. But in real terms, it

said, aid per person has declined

more than 20 per cent over the

last decade.

The report said the total for

foreign aid last year was about

\$5.60 a person in developing

countries, while in the period 1964-

1966 the average was \$3.80 per

person.

It said that while all 17 mem-

ber countries of the Development

Assistance Committee increased

their aid last year, only 12 raised

their share as a percentage of

their gross national product.

A particularly high rate of

growth was recorded by Australia,

Denmark, the Netherlands, Nor-

way and Sweden.

The other countries of the 13

were Austria, Canada, Finland,

France, West Germany, New Zea-

land, Britain and the United

States.

Belgian Price Curb

Extended 3 Months

BRUSSELS, July 4 (AP).—The

Belgian government today ex-

tended a freeze on prices for

three months in an effort to

counter inflation.

The freeze, decreed May 1,

allows exceptions for products

such as oil and household

After Federal Court Decision

Civil Service in U.S. Reverses
Policy Barring Homosexuals

By Stephen Green

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UPI).

The Civil Service Commission

yesterday reversed its long-

standing policy on homosexuals

by issuing rules that ban

federal employment discrimina-

tion against them.

Under the new rules, which

must be followed by most gov-

ernment departments and agen-

cies, homosexuals may not be re-

fused civilian federal employ-

ment nor fired from a federal

job solely on the basis of their

sexual preference.

Homosexuals were not specifi-

cally barred from the Civil Service

under the old rules. But Joseph

THEATER IN LONDON

A Flawed Confrontation

By John Walker

LONDON, July 4 (IHT).—The Pip Simmons Theatre Group's "An die Musik" at the ICA's Terrace Theatre is a brave but flawed attempt to confront the monstrous facts of the systematic persecution and slaughter of Jews in Nazi concentration camps. It is an evening that is harrowing for all the wrong reasons.

The show marks the return to Britain of the group, which has been working in Europe under the auspices of the Rotterdam Tonedrad and first performed the work at the Nancy Festival this year. It grew out of an idea by the Tonedrad's Rudi Engländer who read in Elie Wiesel's "One Generation After" how, at Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen and Dachau "there were orchestras of prisoners, which played German military marches: music to stir the Nazi ideal, and, of course, classical music, to remind him that he belonged to a cultured race that produced Mozart, Schubert, Bach, Beethoven and Wagner."

Medal for Bob Hope

PHILADELPHIA, July 4 (AP).—Comedian Bob Hope today became the third American to receive the Philadelphia Freedom Medal. The other recipients were former President Herbert Hoover in 1961 and former President Harry S. Truman in 1962.

music and incoherent singing that ranges from stately classical sounds to harsh rock. It is crude stuff, full of obvious symbolism—a Jewish family dines off human bones served by an SS man and at one point a white dove is released to flutter over the audience—that suggests a failure of imagination.

This is followed by a performance by the camp orchestra who play Schubert's song that gives the work its title as well as Beethoven's "Ode to Joy" while being tortured and humiliated by a Nazi guard.

The humiliations are real, if minor. The performers are forced to spit upon each other; they have cold water flung over them; they are stripped and mocked; they are humiliated from a trapeze; the guard roughly jostles a girl's breasts as she is made to sing.

The effect is sickening—not because of what it represents but for what it was: Performers going through an unpleasant experience for the supposed enlightenment of an audience. It seemed an unjustified exploitation of the actor-audience relationship for the performance was structured behind a proscenium arch to prevent any reaction from spectators other than that of passive collaboration.

Only a sense of critical duty prevented me from either disrupting the performance or leaving the theater.

There is in the play an implied link between the acquiescence of the cast in their humiliation and an actual acceptance and participation by Jews in their deaths in extermination camps. But there is no real correlation



Scene from The Pip Simmons Theatre Group's "An die Musik."

between a group of actors being stripped of their dignity on stage and the actual suffering of millions of Jews that it refers to. It is a representation that does not make the connection specific, failing on a literal level and never beginning to work in any imaginative or metaphorical way.

Exhibiting pain and suffering is, in itself, an inadequate response. Pip Simmons' groups have tended to be weak on words, using effective images and loud music to carry the burden of the work. But only at the very end, as the naked musicians sit and play while a masked guard turns on the gas and it swirls

and eddies around them, does the show refer to anything outside itself.

For the rest of the time, its content forces the audience's attention on the cast as performers and on such normally irrelevant matters as what satisfaction they can derive from their nightly humiliations. An indulgence in sensationalism by its director, Pip Simmons, an indulgence in small martyrdom for its cast, who obviously believe in suffering for their art. The work, despite the commitment of those involved, is, absurdly, something that will be enjoyed hugely by Nazis, sadists and antisemites.

IRVING MARDER

Magazines With Appeal For Lazy Spies and Boys

PARIS, July 4 (IHT).—The long twilight of the British Empire began 189 years ago today when a colonial militia took on the world's leading professional army and gave it an astounding defeat. The Bedouins then decided, apparently, that their vital interests lay outside the American continent.

But it has now been made clear by a new generation of military hardware publications that the intervening two centuries have not been wasted.

"The British Army insists," according to the current issue of one, "that it is the best-equipped land force in Europe."

If this sounds a trifle defensive, it fits the context—the British aren't, after all, picking on anybody. Nor is the estimate a self-congratulatory one: The publication quoted, *Armies and Weapons*, is produced by one of the newer hybrids—a company based in Switzerland (Lugano) that publishes an English-language edition with a French insert and an Italian edition (from Genoa) and an Arabic edition (from Beirut). The company, Intercontinental Media Group, also publishes *Aviation and Marine*, a monthly, in English and Italian editions.

Armies and Weapons is perhaps the most stylish of these publications, which are aimed mainly at the NATO market. Now in its fourth year, it appears every two months. The

format combines expertise and readability in a shrewd mixture that widens its appeal beyond the radius of military purchasing agents (and lazy spies) to a couple of other groups: war veterans with an insatiable appetite for the minutiae of battles long gone and small boys.

Back Cover

Thus the back cover of the current issue, an advertisement for the French firm of Giat, is built around the centerpiece of an armored squad: an amphibious tank and ammunition for 11 men—300 rounds of 20-mm cannon shells, 2,000 rounds of 7.62-mm ammo for the lighter gun. The inside front cover, titled "For every task a helicopter," offers a variety of craft made in Italy by the firm of Augusta, and handy for such purposes as anti-tank patrolling, light anti-submarine duty and "assault-tactical support." (No price tag.)

Inside the magazine, the grand old Zurich house of Oerlikon is pushing 20 and 25-mm weapons: "modern guns and ammunition for vehicle-mounted weapons." The right calibers against ground targets and low flying aircraft. A Roman company, SIFA, offers "air-to-air and air-to-ground rockets" and "warheads (presumably nonnuclear) for rockets and missiles."

In some of *Armies and Weapons*' articles, such as one in the current issue on "The British Defence Industry in the Land Sector," a decidedly nationalistic pro-NATO note is sounded: "Great Britain was the first country in the world to produce tanks and employ them in battle, and she still maintains a considerable manufacturing capacity and a marked individuality in tank design. British tanks, like French tanks, are home-designed and home-built throughout, from the gun to the last bolt, with very few exceptions, and their parentage is evident at first glance."

There is another growing

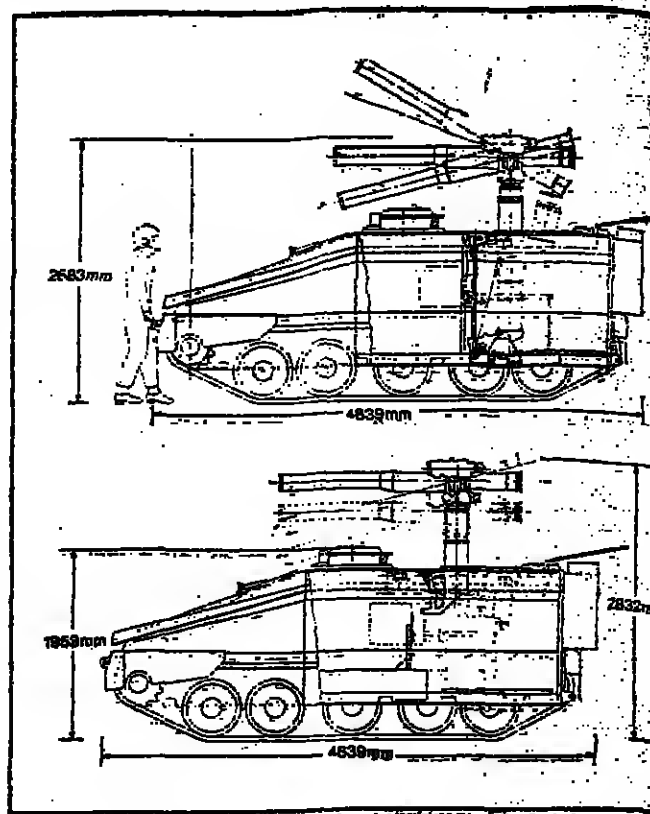


Illustration from *Armies and Weapons*.

family of military magazines that is aimed primarily at the small-boy-and-buff market. Typical of these is the London-based monthly, *Military Modeling*. A recent issue contained a new installment of what the magazine described as its "controversial" series on "Uniforms of the SS," by Brian Molloy.

Here is an excerpt from one of the picture captions: "Above: Sepp Dietrich, SS Obergruppenführer and leader of the LAH (Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler). Note the rather interesting features of Dietrich's peaked cap: being of a rigid brim pattern bearing the SS pattern eagle and swastika with the early pattern death's head emblem. The decorations worn by Dietrich include the Golden Party Badge; World War I Iron Cross First Class; World War I Flying Award and the National Socialist (Nazi) Sports Award." A note on "Special insignia" for the group

adds, "Cuff Title worn on the left sleeve, and displaying a script lettering the legend 'Adolf Hitler' in silver gray on a black ground." The "controversial" tag was presumably points to the fact that some observers, in Britain, America, and elsewhere, had objected to the growth, in recent years, of a cult—mainly young but including some middle-aged and elderly enthusiasts—built around the collection and display of SS insignia, swastika-decorated identification material, and other memorabilia of the Nazi era. The room of a young English motorist, who killed a policeman not long ago, was crisscrossed with such things, as well as a small arsenal. The policeman had stopped him for questioning. The youth, who had been treated for a mental disorder, was outraged as a Prussian aristocrat.

ART IN NEW YORK

Beginning to Assess Chagall

By Hilton Kramer

NEW YORK (NYT).—In the end, an artist who creates something enduring, something authentically his own that yet touches the universal heart, is forgiven every transgression. No matter how far he may have strayed from the straight and narrow course of true conviction and from the true source of feeling, no matter how egregiously he tempted into self-parody and lucrative manufacture, all is eventually forgiven the artist who contributes something permanent—even something minor or marginal—to the basic increment of aesthetic benefactions.

So Marc Chagall will eventually, if not quite yet, be forgiven those hideous window displays that adorn the facade of the Metropolitan Opera House—still, after nearly a decade, refusing to look like anything but oversized decorations for a tray of pastries—and the carloads of facile puns, stained glass windows, mosaic murals and sordid other excursions into kitsch, claptrap and calamitous misjudgments of his own gifts. Long ago, it seems, Chagall fell into the unfortunate position of being his own most rager and undiscriminating fan.

The result of this blight of the artist's self-critical powers, has been a vast increase in his popularity and a significant shrinkage in his serious reputation. There now exists an enormous international public eager to acclaim—and pay through the nose to acquire—every negligible sheet of paper that falls from the artist's printer's hand, but this indulgent public is not an ideal custodian of anyone's artistic renown. For it collaborates with the artist's own worst instincts in obscuring his real achievement.

That achievement is to be found, for the most part, among the works Chagall produced as a young artist, and we can thus be grateful for any exhibition—no matter how crowded with the evidence of his subsequent decline—that serves to remind us of his early glories. For this reason, the Chagall Exhibition currently to be seen at the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, though anything but definitive, is a welcome event. It allows us, at least, to make a

start at a serious assessment of Chagall's accomplishments.

This exhibition is divided into two sections: One consists of some 20 gouaches, more or less tracing the entire course of the artist's career from 1911 to 1970 and the other of 15 canvases, mostly from the early period. Hence the double title, "Work on Paper—Selected Masterpieces." The "Work on Paper" section has been organized by the International Exhibitions Foundation that will circulate this part of the exhibition when it leaves the Guggenheim on Sept. 28. The section of "Selected Masterpieces" has been added by the Guggenheim staff for this New York showing, and there is no question that it bolsters an otherwise uneven survey with some of Chagall's most inspired paintings.

Remained Fundamental

These are the paintings he produced in Paris in the years immediately preceding World War I. Chagall, who was born in the Russian village of Vitebsk in 1887, came to Paris in 1910. In Russia he had studied with Leon Bakst. He acquired, too, a disposition to combine the decorative boldness of folk art with the more sophisticated simplicities of modern style, and this synthesis of the folkloric and the modern has remained fundamental to his art ever since.

What he found was the avant-garde of the School of Paris in full flower, and he responded to its dazzling cross-currents of new ideas with remarkable energy and initiative. The fauvist liberation of color released his own gift for generous chromatic invention. The dream imagery of his Vitebsk childhood was recaptured and vividly transformed in an idiom that was neither entirely Russian nor entirely French—a poetry compounded of longing, nostalgia and a new sense of aesthetic discipline.

Chagall's paintings of those years had something of the character and intensity of poetic fables, "I and the Village" (1911), "The Soldier Drinks" (1911-12) and "The Flying Carriage" (1913) are memories transmuted into myths, and even the paintings that derived from the artist's Russian milieu—the "Homage to Apollinaire" (1911-12) and "Paris Through the Window" (1913)—

have a faded atmosphere in which the present is not entirely distinguished from a mythical past. The great service that Paris performed for the artist was not only to initiate him in new ways of thinking about the artistic process but in placing him in full artistic possession of his own experience.

Great Years

These were indeed Chagall's great years. What the "Work on Paper" section adds to our knowledge of the artist in this period is an understanding of the powerful emotions that possessed him. There is a sensuousness and physicality in some of these works on paper—particularly in the nudes of 1911, but also in the memory-pictures of Vitebsk of 1912-13—that is clear, at times, to the emotional exuberance of expressionism rather than the more detached refinement of the School of Paris. Few of these early works on paper are as "finished" as the finest paintings of the period, but they give us nonetheless an indispensable glimpse of the artist's personal turmoil.

By one of those grim accidents of fate, Chagall found himself stranded first by the war and then by the Bolshevik revolution in the last of his golden years, 1914 to 1922. Paris was his true spiritual home, and he returned to it in 1923.

He was not alone, of course, among the artists of his generation who found it difficult in the 1920s to recapture the spirit that had prevailed in the halcyon days before the war. The years brought profound changes to the art of Picasso and Matisse, and to many a lesser master of the School of Paris, but some of these—and most conspicuously Picasso and Matisse—eventually went on to produce some of their greatest works. This was not, I think, the case with Chagall. In later years he produced some memorable graphic work—his illustrations of the Bible are deservedly famous—but his painting entered upon a program of self-limitation from which it has never really recovered. And the evidence of that downward trend is part of the sadness of the current show.

Louis XVI Desk Gets Top Price At London Sale

LONDON, July 4 (Reuters).—A Louis XVI desk and filing cabinet, thought to have belonged to 19th-century French "Treasurer" Minister Nicolas-François Molen, fetched £157,570—the top price—in a sale of French furniture at Christie's sale rooms yesterday.

The flat-topped desk, made by Martin Carlin, came from a private English collection, and was bought anonymously. Experts believe it belonged to Molen, who died France at the time of the Revolution to return as minister of the treasury during the Empire period.

The 123 lots fetched a total of £527,288.

The second highest price in the auction was £115,500, paid for an anonymous French bureau by a Louis XVI black lacquer and ebony commode.

The only advice worth buying is advice that can change your mind—and your decisions. (And advice that improves your business decisions is priceless.)

That's the kind of advice the European Hudson Institute has a reputation for giving: concrete, accurate projections, prepared by economic, political and financial experts. In the past, this esteemed research institute worked exclusively on a contract basis. Now, for the benefit of top decision makers who need to know today what's going to happen tomorrow, Hudson Europe and the International Herald Tribune have joined forces to publish *The Hudson Letter*.

Designed to keep your thinking one step ahead of your competitor's *The Hudson Letter* provides information that you cannot get anywhere else. It does not just report facts and

figures—you can read these every day in countless publications. Instead it clarifies and illuminates the facts, assessing the short and long-range aspects of national and international developments so that you will be able to make better business decisions.

This concise biweekly newsletter and the special reports that complement it are prepared by a multi-national team of economists, political analysts and trade specialists whose sources are all over the world. Their conclusions are often surprising, but their record of accuracy is impressive.

The decline of the dollar and the pound, this year's leveling off of oil prices, the

abandonment of the "official" price of gold last December, and the continued debate over British membership in the Common Market are among recent developments that were forecast in advance by Hudson Europe, frequently at a time when public opinion was overwhelmingly to the contrary.

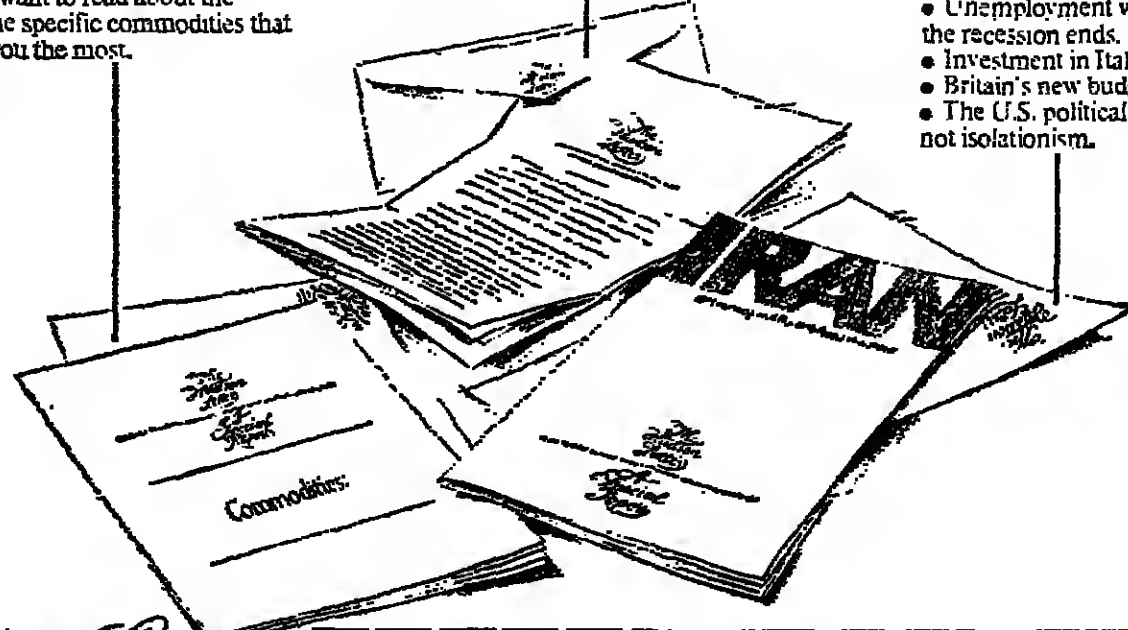
If you are in business, industry, finance or government, and if you are responsible for major decisions that involve long-range planning, then you know how valuable this kind of information can be. You can receive it regularly in the Hudson Letter, for 1700 French francs per year or the equivalent in other currency.

Analyses and Projections like these, which appeared in the first four issues of *The Hudson Letter*:

- Protectionism is the new trend in world trade.
- The American economic outlook is even worse than President Ford's budget predicts.
- Social instability, not oil money, is the most powerful factor in today's Middle East.
- Unemployment will stay high even after the recession ends.
- Investment in Italy makes sense today.
- Britain's new budget won't succeed.
- The U.S. political trend is nationalism, not isolationism.

Here's what you get when you subscribe:

- 22 letters per year, twice a month each month, except during holiday periods. Airmailed from Paris all over the world. The mass of statistics, the obscure events analyzed and explained by experts in their fields.
- 6 special reports, carefully researched, on subjects that merit in-depth study. Plus, to charter subscribers for a limited time only, Hudson Europe's most recent report, "Iran: Oil Money and the Ambitions of a Nation."



The Hudson Letter

THE HUDSON LETTER, 21 rue de Berri, 75008 Paris, France.

- ☐ Please enroll me immediately as a Charter Subscriber.
- ☐ Bill me later ☐ Bill Company ☐ Payment enclosed, 1700 French francs, or equivalent in other currency.
- ☐ I want to receive a three-month trial subscription. My check for 400 French francs or equivalent currency is enclosed. I understand that I will receive any Special Hudson Letter Reports which are issued during my trial subscription period.

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ Country _____

I understand that I can cancel my subscription at any time and get back a refund on the unexpired portion of my subscription.

CHURCH SERVICES

- FRANCE-PARIS
- ST. GEORGES ANGLICAN CHURCH
During the 2-year rebuilding period
7 Rue Auguste-Vaquerie
- SUNDAY SERVICE
EVERY SUNDAY AT 11:15
- at 4 Rue de Lubeck, Paris-16e
(Metro: Iena, Bobigny)
- For information about other services
contact the Chaplain,
Rev. R.T. Green, 72-22-51
12 Rue Dumont-d'Urville 16e.
- THE AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS
at Quai d'Orsay, 12e (Metro: Invalides)
at Alma-Marcus, 8th at door
Worship Service & Sacrament 11 a.m.
Coffee Hour, 12 Sunday Dinner, 12.20
- Inter-denominational Tel. 341-34-99
Edwin H. Tuller, Pastor
- FRANCE-PARIS
- AMERICAN CATHEDRAL
Holy Communion, 9:30 a.m.
SUNDAY SERVICE & SERMON, 11:00
- Masses provided.
Dean Robert G. Oliver
Episcopal — All warmly welcomed.
Metz: George V and Alma-Marcus
23 Ave. George V, Paris-8e.
- FRIENDS OF GLENN WARSHIP
Sunday 10:30 a.m. Ave. Marceau 12
- GERMANY-FRANKFURT
- St. Mary's R.C. Parish Church & Rectory
in Oberursel Am der Heide 33
for German Catholics
10:15 a.m. Sun. 9 & 11 a.m. English
Mass in Frankfurt, Liebfrauen Kirche
Hauptstrasse 113 a.m. 10:15, 11:15, 12:15
and 6:00 p.m. 6:30, 7:00, 7:30
- GERMANY-MUNICH
- Top East, St. Ludwig's Catholic Church
Hofstr. 4, has Mass every at 11:45 a.m.
and 6:00 p.m. at 12:45 p.m. Tel. 490334
Dr. Curtis Vaughn, Pastor.

Output Fall Seen Continuing Bank Expects Franc To Become Weaker

PARIS, July 4 (Reuters).—The French franc's short reign as a currency appears to be according to one of France's nationalized banks.

Forecast, today, by Société Générale, a swift bout of inflation against the franc on foreign exchange market that set the Bank of France to intervene heavily in the last two weeks to support its currency against the dollar.

The speculation built up on the fact that France's scheduled entry into the European monetary unit, or "snake," on July 10 could place heavy pressure on the franc, which has been falling freely since it left the zone in January last year.

In this week's bout of speculative pressure, the franc has been gaining strength for a while on the foreign exchange market, but it is unlikely to continue in the near future, partly as a result of the need to repay short-term currency borrowings.

It is said, however, that the franc will turn against the dollar in the near future. This could be set by the extent that the Bank of France was willing to let its large dollar stocks to serve.

In the longer term, the outlook is for a fragile franc since it had been possible to get the balance of payments back into equilibrium only by sharply reducing domestic economic activity.

Société Générale further forecast that total output of French goods and services will shrink by 2 per cent this year and unemployment will rise over 1,200,000 by October compared with the latest figures of around 835,000.

Industrialists Gloomy
Another report today said that French industrialists, despite some decline in stock levels, generally consider their output will continue to drop.

The National Statistical Institute, drawing on the results of its June survey, said industrialists who had noted some improvement in May, are now forecasting a further decline in their own production, which has in any case adapted itself to lower demand levels.

Order books continue very weak but their level seems to have stabilized over the past four months, while export orders seem marginally stronger than the overall level.

There is an overall weaker trend in the capital goods industry, although the electronics sector is forecasting increased output, and stocks generally seem to be at very high levels.

French Officials to Revive Closed Paris Sugar Market

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, July 4 (UPI).—Almost six months after the collapse of the sugar commodities market, the authorities are moving to get the market—the only one in the world dealing in refined sugar—going again.

The most realistic appraisal is that this might be achieved by September. To facilitate that event, as well as to improve the conditions in the market, the government is going to let a stronger role in regulating adding here. Many of the modifications result from last year's closure of the sugar market.

The changes, just approved by the Paris Chamber of Commerce, all for establishing a financial check on the ability of traders to meet their obligations and the reduction of brokers' commissions and fees. It also sets the rules under which trading can be suspended.

It was this issue that led to the complete breakdown of the sugar market last year.

After having risen some 700 per cent during most of 1974, the price of sugar began to fall in late November. During a week of limited declines, some could sell their holdings and take the profits still to be had on paper because no buyers were present.

It was subsequently learned that more than half of the contracts were held by the clients of one broker—who later went bankrupt. Fearing that other brokers might be forced into bankruptcy, leading to the complete breakdown of the commodities market here, trading in sugar was officially halted.

This halt set off a complicated legal chain of events which led to a ruling that all existing contracts be settled at a price determined by averaging the quotation of the 20 sessions preceding the Dec. 2 closure.

This meant a settlement price of 7,400 francs per ton when in fact the price quoted on Dec. 2 was 6,200 francs a ton.

While extremely favorable to the speculators who owned sugar contracts, the settlement was a setback to those—mostly professionals and merchants—who had been "short"—that is, who had sold sugar they did not actually own in the expectation of being able to replace it at a lower price.

The 7,400-franc settlement price meant that the "shorts," who had

been making a hefty profit at a price of \$200 francs, were faced with a loss while the holders of sugar contracts, who were previously losing heavily, came out less badly.

This complete reversal of making losers of winners and winners of losers not surprisingly triggered legal action by the "shorts," who charged that market officials had no legal right to shut the market and set in force the machinery establishing a settlement price. This is still awaiting settlement, although the Council of State, the nation's highest legal body, last month invalidated the "on to close the market."

There were 3,100 sugar contracts outstanding when the market was closed, each for 30,000 tons of white sugar. Thus, the 1,200-franc-a-ton difference between the settlement price and the market price means a difference of 60,000 francs per contract. For 3,100 contracts this works out to 186 million francs (about \$45 million).

Since that time, sugar prices have fallen further and it is now estimated that refined sugar is worth about 1,400 francs a ton in all. The "shorts"—professional traders—reportedly claim they were able to cover themselves in London by operating in the unrefined sugar market—at a price equal to 5,700 francs a ton—and are said to be offering to settle at this price.

This, of course, would widen the loss of the speculators—reported to be mostly doctors, lawyers and other middle class investors lured to the commodities market by what had appeared to be instant profits—who had resisted settling up at 6,200 francs a ton.

Under the new conditions being established, the amount of cash put up by both brokers and their clients would vary in relation to their financial position and the commitment being taken in the market. Under the old system, speculators rarely had to put up more than 20 per cent of a contract's value and, often as little as 10 per cent.

In addition, each contract is to be registered as it is made—rather than at the end of each working day as previously. This will allow better control over the financial exposure of the brokers themselves.

Furthermore, the clearing house, previously a privately owned firm, will now be controlled by the state.



John Day

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Chrysler France has named John Day president and managing director. He will continue his present duties as group director for France and Spain in addition to his new appointment. Mr. Day joined Chrysler in 1957 and has held various managerial posts with the company. He replaces Franklin Rogers who now becomes assistant managing director of Chrysler U.K.

Philippe Thomas has been named president of Pechiney Ugine Kuhlmann. He succeeds Pierre Jouven, who tendered his resignation last month. The firm has also named Jacques Desvignes de Montgaillard as the new general manager.

IBM France has announced the appointment of Jacques Lemaire as general manager. The company also announced the creation of a new distribution section to be under the control of Michel Fancou.

Chrysler's Townsend To Resign

Says Younger Men
Should Take Over

By William K. Stevens

DETROIT, July 4 (UPI).—Lynn Townsend, chairman and chief executive officer of the embattled Chrysler Corp., announced yesterday his intention to retire Oct. 1.

Mr. Townsend, 56, who has been a top Chrysler executive since 1961 first as president and then as chairman, said in his unexpected statement that he thought the best interests of the company would be served by an early and orderly transition of leadership to our younger executives.

Speculation immediately settled on John Riccardo, Chrysler's president, as the most likely candidate to move up to chairman with Eugene Caferio, an executive vice-president, as the probable president.

A knowledgeable source close to the company, however, gave Mr. Caferio a chance to leapfrog directly to the chairmanship, since he has had broad experience in production and sales and Chrysler top management has recently been criticized as being oriented too much toward finances and too little toward product lines.

Some of the conjecture was lent credence by a concurrent announcement from Chrysler that Mr. Riccardo and Mr. Caferio were being given wider responsibilities as part of a broad organizational realignment. Mr. Riccardo is to become chairman and Mr. Caferio vice-chairman of a new, six-member "operations committee" that will oversee the corporation's activities. It replaced an administrative committee formed in 1961.

Mr. Riccardo, in addition to his present responsibilities as president, will take over responsibility



Lynn Townsend

for financial and legal matters from Mr. Townsend. Mr. Caferio, who has been executive vice-president since Dec. 1964, assumes responsibility for worldwide car and truck operations. His major responsibility heretofore has been mainly North American operations.

Chrysler's management has been under heavy fire since last fall. Among the Big Three U.S. auto makers, Chrysler appeared hardest hit by the recession. It was forced to lay off proportionately more workers than the other companies, and many of the Chrysler workers have not yet returned to their jobs.

At the same time, the company's financial picture turned extremely bleak. Chrysler's net loss for the first quarter of 1975 was \$84.1 million, the greatest Chrysler loss for a three-month period.

Mr. Townsend said that he would convene a special meeting of the board of directors "as soon as possible" to request that his decision to retire be accepted. He said that at that meeting he would make "a specific recommendation" as to whom his successor should be.

SEC Warns Brokers, Auditors

By Jack Egan

WASHINGTON, July 4 (UPI).—The Securities and Exchange Commission has served forceful notice to accountants, brokerage firms and outside corporate directors that unless they exercise independent vigilance they can be held responsible for the fraudulent activities of a company they serve.

This is a major upshot of the complex series of enforcement actions brought Wednesday by the SEC involving Stirling Homex Corp., the modular housing firm and former Wall Street favorite that is now in bankruptcy reorganization.

The SEC charged Stirling Homex and six of its former officers with massive fraud, including reporting of tens of millions of dollars in nonexistent housing sales as income in financial statements filed with the commission.

At the same time the SEC moved against Stirling Homex's investment banker—Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith—its two accounting firms—Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. and Harris, Kerr, Foster & Co.—and two outside directors—Theodore Kheel, a New York labor lawyer, and John Castellucci.

Claimed to Be Victims
All of the parties claimed they had also been victims of the deception perpetrated by Stirling Homex officers.

But the SEC indicated that less reliance on blanket assertions by company officials and more probing skepticism could have prevented several years of fraudulently misleading financial statements and stock prospectuses. These finally ended in Stirling Homex's surprise bankruptcy in July 1972 and a loss to shareholders estimated at \$100 million.

One example of the alleged fraud was a \$15-million housing project in Mississippi which the

company told its underwriters and accountants would be financed by the Farmers Home Administration. Substantiation for the project rested on a "spurious" letter of commitment from the agency, the SEC alleged, and approval had never in fact been given.

Yet the company, in a 1971 stock registration statement issued by Merrill Lynch, included \$8 million in module sales from this nonexistent project, representing fully 80 per cent of all module sales it claimed to have in the seven-month period covered by the statement.

This program was also included in annual financial reports certified by Peat, Marwick.

Merrill Lynch was named as one of the defendants in the SEC's case against Stirling Homex, and charged with making fraudulent statements in the 1971 stock prospectus it issued because it "knew or should have known of material facts" about the company's financial condition that were not disclosed.

Merrill Lynch has consented to the settlement without admitting or denying the allegations.

The SEC, in its complaint, said the company's investment banker firm "did not take adequate steps to confirm the validity of the housing contracts including contacting appropriate governmental agencies." Instead it "accepted without sufficient inquiry the self-serving representations" of Stirling Homex's management, the complaint charged.

With regard to Peat, Marwick, the SEC, in a separate release, said "a major deficiency of the Stirling Homex audit" was the

accounting firm's "reliance on the unsupported, undocumented representations of management."

"When a client extensively utilizes government programs and contracts, it is expected that the auditors will have a thorough and complete familiarity with the program," the SEC said, but noted that this was not the case with Peat, Marwick in its audits of Stirling Homex.

Instead it relied on the company's "supposed experts on government housing programs" and others, and ended up portraying Stirling Homex "as a healthy, prosperous company with increasing sales and earnings when, in fact, the company was experiencing serious business problems and financial difficulties," the lengthy release on Peat, Marwick noted.

Concerning the fictitious \$15-million program, the SEC said Peat, Marwick's auditors only viewed the fake letter from the Farmers Home Administration that Stirling Homex officials presented to them and probed for no other documentary support in recording a large part of this amount as legitimate sales on financial statements.

Finally, in an unusual release on the responsibilities of Mr. Kheel and Mr. Castellucci, the two non-company directors, the SEC said, "It illustrates an instance where outside directors did not play any significant role in the direction of a company's business affairs even though they possessed considerable business experience and sophistication."

The commission said that it believed this passive stance "did not provide the shareholders with any significant protection in fact, nor did their presence on the board have the impact upon the company's operations which shareholders and others might reasonably have expected."

Market Closed

All stock exchanges and banks were closed Friday in the United States in observance of the Independence Day holiday.

N.Y. Banks Step Up Lending As Money Supply Increases

By John H. Allan

NEW YORK, July 4 (UPI).—Commercial and industrial loans increased \$318 million—the biggest rise this year—at major New York City banks in the week ended June 25, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday. Business loans had declined at an unprecedented rate during the first half as corporations liquidated inventories in a cutback caused by slack demand from consumers.

In the same week, the money supply, which consists of currency in the hands of the public plus most checking-account balances, averaged a record \$394.9 billion, up \$800 million from the preceding week. As a result, the money supply showed a 10.3-per-cent annual growth rate over the latest statistical quarter, a 6-per-cent rise over the latest half year and a 5-per-cent gain over the year.

Earlier in June, the money supply mushroomed at an annual growth rate of more than 30 per cent. To get this growth rate down to a rate closer than the 5 per cent to 7.5 per cent that the Federal Reserve has stated is its target, the central bank supplied bank reserves more grudgingly and nudged interest rates upward, credit market analysts infer. A public record of the Federal Reserve's June 17 proceedings will not become available until early August—45 days after the meeting.

Since mid-June, interest rates have climbed sharply and the trend became pronounced in the week ended Wednesday. The rate for federal funds, which are reserves that banks lend to each other in the July 2 week averaged 8.31 per cent—their highest level since early February. The federal funds rate was up 59 basis points (hundredths of a percentage point) for the week.

Only four weeks ago, the federal funds rate averaged 3.15 per cent. According to some credit market analysts, interest rates will rise or fall swiftly as the Federal Reserve reacts to money supply growth. If money expands too rapidly, interest rates will climb; if money growth slows down, interest rates will fall.

"The Federal Reserve is pursuing a very mechanical policy," one Fed watcher commented yesterday. "The trouble is, he went on, 'It's very hard to tell how the M-1 (money supply) figure will behave.'"

If the Federal Reserve now wants federal funds to trade in a range between 5.75 per cent and 6.75 per cent, as some market observers believe, other interest rates are likely to continue to rise somewhat more. Three-month Treasury bill rates, for example, are currently at a level just slightly above 6 per cent.

For dealers to carry an inventory of Treasury bills profitably, bill rates should at least be 6.125 per cent, one analyst reasoned yesterday. If bill rates rise further, other money rates will follow.

DC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets				
	July 4, 1975	Open	Close	N.C.
London		164.50	164.25	+0.25
Zurich		164.50	164.25	+0.25
Paris (12.5 k/oz)		59.45	59.40	+0.05
P.O. dollars per ounce				
Intermarket Gold Index				
Series "A"				
Indexed value	1,093.33			+1.33
Value expressed in U.S. dollars				
Delivered to — International Bankers				

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR

• HIGH YIELDS in Mexican pesos or U.S. Dollars

• LIQUIDITY

• APPRECIATION

ON SOUND MEXICAN INVESTMENTS

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION PLEASE WRITE OR RETURN ATTACHED COUPON TO U.S.

PROCORSA, S.A.
HAMBURG 190, MEXICO 6, D.F.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ COUNTRY _____

PROCORSA, S.A.

HAMBURG 190, MEXICO 6, D.F.

TELEX-0177-2414

INVESTMENT BROKERS making up part of one of Mexico's major financial groups headed by SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE CREDITO INDUSTRIAL, S.A. (SOMEX) and BANCO MEXICANO, S.A.

IMI ISTITUTO MOBILIARE ITALIANO

Annual Meeting - June 30, 1975

The Shareholders of Istituto Mobiliare Italiano (IMI) held in Rome on June 30, under the chairmanship of Mr. Giorgio Capponi, their Annual Meeting for the approval of the Balance Sheet and Statement of Income and Expenditures for the 43rd fiscal year.

In the Report by the Board of Directors, read by Mr. Capponi, it is stressed that the year, in spite of the difficulties that characterized the Italian economy in general and the capital markets in particular, has closed leaving the record of a high level of activity, confirming the outstanding results achieved in the preceding year.

The activity can be briefly summarized as follows: new loan applications received totalled \$5,126 million (+19% as compared to the preceding year); loan agreements approved totalled \$2,527 million and loan agreements signed \$2,423 million; as of March 31, 1975, the Institute's loans outstanding amounted to \$10,215 million (+18%).

The loan transactions entered into—of which 88% financed from IMI's own funds, 4% from funds from special operations for the account of the Government and 8% from funds provided by the European Coal and Steel Community—were divided as follows: investment financing \$1,882 million (+2%); export financing \$543 million (+8%); loans to non-residents \$11 million (+5%); loans in the preceding year: financial credits to foreign countries \$8 million (+15%); \$15 million.

The loans extended to industry have made possible the implementation of investment programs totaling over \$2,057 million, 62% of which in Southern and Insular Italy.

As of March 31, 1975, outstanding operations for the account of the Government equalled 3.8% and loans for the account of EECOS funds 3.1% of that total.

The breakdown of loans outstanding by major categories was the following: investment financing \$8,236 million (+18%); export financing \$1,632 million (+27%); financial credits to foreign countries \$54 million (+11%); loans to non-residents \$18 million (+2%).

During the 43rd year particular efforts were devoted, in the Institute's activity, to the financing of Italian exports.

It should be noted that the aid extended by the Institute to Italian exports of capital goods has made possible a further increase of activity in this sector.

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY AS OF MARCH 31, 1975 (43rd Fiscal Year)

(Dollar equivalents calculated at the rate of Lit. 632.025 per U.S. Dollar)

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Subscribed capital stock	\$ 158,251,589	Subscriptions receivable on capital stock	\$ 110,755,113
Reserve Funds	\$ 532,181,881	Liquid assets in Lire and foreign currencies	\$ 3,553,572,654
Government allocations under Law No. 184 of March 28, 1971	\$ 117,157,090	Securities owned in Lire and foreign currencies	\$ 784,480,225
Real estate and furniture depreciation Funds	\$ 4,777,175	Loans in Lire	\$ 8,821,158,571
Staff severance and retirement Funds	\$ 25,569,982	Loans in foreign currencies	\$ 647,232,002
Bonds in circulation in Lire and foreign currencies	\$ 8,097,733,492	Advances receivable and other credits in Lire and foreign currencies	\$ 898,047,344
Subscribers of our bonds	\$ 261,827,287	Real estate and furniture	\$ 57,298,024
Borrowings and sundry debts in Lire and foreign currencies	\$ 4,922,382,225	Interest receivable and rediscounts on payables	\$ 283,748,816
Interest payable and rediscounts on receivable	\$ 321,827,287	Unamortised discounts	\$ 259,729,507
Outstanding guarantees	\$ 30,393,883	Miscellaneous items	\$ 4,366,864
Balance of year's profits	\$ 41,366,986	Outstanding guarantees	\$ 36,353,883
	\$ 15,213,816,028		\$ 15,213,816,028
Contra Accounts:		Contra Accounts:	
Loan commitments, securities and bills held	\$ 4,737,935,259	Loan commitments, securities and bills held	\$ 4,737,935,259
Special and fiduciary operations	\$ 2,389,389,305	Special and fiduciary operations	\$ 2,389,389,305
	\$ 22,341,140,592		\$ 22,341,140,592

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES AS OF MARCH 31, 1975

EXPENDITURES		INCOME	
Overheads	\$ 30,309,154	Interest and sundry income on loans and advances	\$ 646,574,040
Interest paid and other charges on bonds	\$ 247,118,746	Interest on current accounts and other credits	\$ 397,124,476
Interest paid on loans and sundry debts	\$ 325,770,634	Interest and sundry income on securities held	\$ 47,533,874
Depreciation	\$ 1,016,139	Sundry income	\$ 35,782,045
Losses realized and unrealized on securities owned	\$ 36,170,317		
Taxes	\$ 64,293,072		
Allocation to the Risk Fund and securities fluctuations Fund	\$ 55,722,671		
Sundry charges	\$ 24,653,826		
	\$ 1,085,848,449		
Balance of profits	\$ 41,366,986		
	\$ 1,127,015,435		\$ 1,127,015,435

MODERN MEXICAN

12.50 o/o to 14.20 o/o GROSS
ON SOUND MEXICAN BANK
TIME DEPOSIT CONTRACTS
(Certificates of Deposit)
INTEREST PAYABLE MONTHLY

No Bank defaults on this class of security for approximately 45 years.

Rate of Interest depends upon amount invested.

Minimum contract period: 1 year.

For complete information please write to Mr. Ricardo O'Rourke M, Executive Vice President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD Y ASOCIADOS, S.A.
Casa de Bolsa - Investment Brokers
(Established 1958.)

Prisciliano Sánchez 220 Guadalajara, Jal. Mexico.
Tel. 14-97-60 Telex 0068793 Cable AWLASA

\$200 million dollars under direct administration on behalf of individual clients in 63 countries.

King Wears Wimbledon Tiara 6th Time

By Fred Lupper

LONDON, England, July 4 (UPI)—Billie Jean King, 29, won the Wimbledon women's singles final today, 6-1, in 39 minutes, to win her sixth and last singles title in her career.

King won the first game at love with a backhand volley to the corner, and she ended it with a clean forehand volley into a corner. In between, she so completely dominated the court that Cawley, champion here in 1971,

could garner only 24 points, one of them on King's lone double fault.

That single game she granted equalled the modern record of 6-1, 6-0, set by Doris Hart over Shirley Fry in 1951, and the title here was King's 19th in all, tying the record held by Elizabeth Ryan, a Californian whose suc-

cesses were solely in the doubles.

Americans Alex Mayer and Vitas Gerulaitis, ranked respectively at 17 and 21 in the United States, paired to win the men's doubles from Colin Dowdell of Rhodesia and Allan Stone of Australia, 7-5, 6-5, 6-4. It was the first U.S. victory since Gar Mulloy paired with Budge Patty to defeat Neale Fraser and Lew Hoad in 1957. In this strangest of championships, none of the eight seeded doubles teams even reached the semifinals.

Men's Final Tomorrow

With the men's final between Jimmy Connors and Arthur Ashe tomorrow, Americans will have won three titles.

Nor has the passing of the years dimmed historic figures. Mulloy, old Rip Van Wimbledon himself, paired with Don Budge, grand-slam winner in 1938, against Patty and Lennart Bergelin in the veterans' final tomorrow.

Women's prize money amounts to \$15,400, at the current pound rate, but the U.S. star said she didn't know the figure after all the hubbub about creating equal prize money for women here, as in the case of Forest Hills.

"I've dreamed of winning Wimbledon ever since I was a little girl," King said. At 17, on her first trip to Wimbledon, she won the doubles with Karen Hantze. Her first singles title was won in 1966 when she defeated Maria Bueno, and this was her ninth final, which ties a mark set by Helen Wills Moody.

Never Volleyed Better

At 31, she has no further tennis words to conquer, and it's a tribute to her reputation that she ended it with such a triumph. The great volleyer never volleyed better, her ground strokes were riveted on target and there were less than a half-dozen errors from her racket in those minutes she was on public view.

It is a legend in the game that if a person, man or woman, must be picked to play for your life, it should be King, an unparalleled champion.

Cawley won the service toss and double faulted to 15. The game was gone at love. The Australian is a slow starter and had lost her first service game in each set against Margaret Court, whom she beat, 6-4, 6-4, in the semifinal.

King romped to 40-love in the second game, volleying beautifully, and then double faulted, was past on a net cord and pushed a forehand volley into the net.

There were three deuces then, and on one of the few decent rallies in the match King slapped a forehand volley down the line for 2-love.

Accuracy of Shots

The games came running. Cawley, a gifted athlete and the best mover in women's tennis, seemed mired in mid-court, mesmerized by the accuracy of the shots that breezed by her. King served out for the first set at 6-love, and it was hard to find an unforced error. Cawley had won 10 points.

"If I got ahead, I was not going to let her up," King said. "I was going to watch the ball, play the ball and not think whom I was playing."

The American wanted her fourth of July celebration early. She played a superb game to go 0-1, a backhand to the line, a backhand pass, a backhand across court, and almost inevitably another backhand that beat the Australian coming in. They changed courts and the crowd, muted for so long, let out a cheer for Cawley, trying to give her encouragement.

There were brief signs of revival then. But they petered out under the King charges to net. Four-love now and Cawley to serve. A forehand volley, a smash and a drop volley gave her a

game. That was all King had three match points, finally planting that volley into the corner for her sixth championship. None had been easier. No other, she said, had she wanted so much.

"I wanted to go out on a high, it's time for the youngsters to take over."

"Anybody who plays like that," the Australian said, "there was nothing I could do."

Davis Cup Controversy

LONDON, July 4 (UPI)—The South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee said today it would fight the decision made in London yesterday by the Davis Cup nations to retain South Africa as a member.

The London-based SANROC and the African Lawn Tennis Confederation have called upon the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa to ask all African countries to withdraw from the International Lawn Tennis Federation if South Africa is not expelled.

Billie Jean King takes a spread-armed stance as she awaits the service of Evonne Goolagong during the final.



Connors, Ashe Are Legally Suited

By Barry Lorge

LONDON, July 4 (UPI)—When Jimmy Connors and Arthur Ashe, 29, meet in the Wimbledon men's singles final tomorrow, it will be the first time two Americans have met in the final of the tournament since 1957.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

Connors, the defending champion, and Ashe, the U.S. Open champion, are the only two players who are opponents in a lawsuit.

has recently filed two more suits—for \$3 million and \$5 million—against Ashe, who is president of ATP and a close associate of Kramer and Dell. (Ashe is one of many leading tennis players who is represented in business affairs by Dell's Washington law firm.)

One suit alleges that Ashe slandered Connors in a letter he sent to several American players and the president of the U.S. Tennis Association regarding the candidacy of the U.S. Davis Cup team.

Connors has refused to play Davis Cup as long as Dennis Ralston, another Dell client with whom he has a long-running dispute, is the U.S. captain. The American team without Connors, has been embarrassed early in the international competition the past two years, losing to Colombia and Mexico.

The other recent suit names Ashe, Kramer, Dell and Bob Briner, secretary of ATP, alleging slander in an article Briner wrote for a tennis magazine. The article was not published.

Connors has beaten Ashe only three times in the finals of the 1973 U.S. Pro Championships and the South African Open in 1973-74. The first match, in Boston, went five sets, while Connors won the two contests in Johannesburg in three straight sets.

Connors vs. Ralston

Connors has refused to play Davis Cup as long as Dennis Ralston, another Dell client with whom he has a long-running dispute, is the U.S. captain. The American team without Connors, has been embarrassed early in the international competition the past two years, losing to Colombia and Mexico.

The Vermont teenager was removed from the boat, taken to a waiting ambulance and transferred to a hospital suffering from exhaustion.

Most of his colleagues in the crew from St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., had fatigue on their faces as they laid recovering on a landing stage for half an hour following their half-length victory over Canada's Brentwood College.

The crew's finest moment was the announcement that their time of 6 minutes, 36 seconds had clipped a full two seconds off the 2-year-old record for the 1 mile, 550-yard Thames River course.

Captain Rich Davis, a history master at St. Paul's, said: "They pushed themselves to the limit and gave everything because they are such a gutsy crew."

Jim Dineen, world championship silver medalist, powered relentlessly toward the diamond sculls title by reaching the semifinals at the expense of Britain's Peter Zeun.

The 26-year-old New York AC sculler went off at a slightly higher rate and was more than two and a half lengths up at the barrier, reached in 2 minutes, 11 seconds, before paddling home to win easily in 8 minutes, two seconds.

Chris Alkopp, 20, of the University of Washington in Seattle, earned the United States another

semifinal spot, beating Welshman Alan Whitwell by 2 3/4 lengths in 8 minutes, 1 second.

The two Americans clash in one semifinal, the other is between Sean Drea, the defending champion from the Republic of Ireland, and Peter Kolbe, West Germany's European titleholder.

Drea, a student at Philadelphia University, registered the fastest time, clocking 6 minutes to finish 12 lengths clear of England's Mike Spencer. Kolbe had a similarly easy victory against local sculler Len Brown.

The National Basketball Association owners, meeting in Chicago, were to have approved a change of ownership for the financially troubled franchise. Instead, the Hawks asked that the issue be removed from the agenda.

Simon Selig of Atlanta had announced an interest in purchasing the majority share of the Hawks, but he balked after the league owners had imposed a \$400,000 fine on the club June 3 for signing Julius Erving three years ago in violation of the draft rules. The Hawks had to pay \$250,000 to the league and \$150,000 to the Milwaukee Bucks, who had drafted Erving. Erving is now in the rival league.

The Hawks also were fined the two No. 2 picks they will get in the 1976 college draft. The Hawks have not yet paid the fine, although they were to have done so within five days.

The present capitalization of the Hawks is reported to be insufficient to meet the price tag of nearly \$2 million that it would take to sign the high-scoring and talented Thompson.

The infusion of capital by Selig and by M.B. Seratone, who recently purchased a minority share of the club, was supposed to be used to lure Thompson. The Hawks have made Thompson a sizable offer, but so have the Denver Nuggets of the American Basketball Association.

The Virginia Senators hold the ABA rights, but would trade them to Denver if the Nuggets can sign him.

Bantamweight Defense

LOS ANGELES, July 4 (Reuters)—Alfonso Zamora of Mexico, the World Boxing Association bantamweight champion, will defend his title against Thailand's Sukothai of Thailand in a 15-round bout at the Inglewood Forum here on Aug. 2, promoter Don Fraser announced.

pute, is the U.S. captain. The American team without Connors, has been embarrassed early in the international competition the past two years, losing to Colombia and Mexico.

The other recent suit names Ashe, Kramer, Dell and Bob Briner, secretary of ATP, alleging slander in an article Briner wrote for a tennis magazine. The article was not published.

Connors has beaten Ashe only three times in the finals of the 1973 U.S. Pro Championships and the South African Open in 1973-74. The first match, in Boston, went five sets, while Connors won the two contests in Johannesburg in three straight sets.

Connors vs. Ralston

Connors has refused to play Davis Cup as long as Dennis Ralston, another Dell client with whom he has a long-running dispute, is the U.S. captain. The American team without Connors, has been embarrassed early in the international competition the past two years, losing to Colombia and Mexico.

The Vermont teenager was removed from the boat, taken to a waiting ambulance and transferred to a hospital suffering from exhaustion.

Most of his colleagues in the crew from St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., had fatigue on their faces as they laid recovering on a landing stage for half an hour following their half-length victory over Canada's Brentwood College.

The crew's finest moment was the announcement that their time of 6 minutes, 36 seconds had clipped a full two seconds off the 2-year-old record for the 1 mile, 550-yard Thames River course.

Captain Rich Davis, a history master at St. Paul's, said: "They pushed themselves to the limit and gave everything because they are such a gutsy crew."

Jim Dineen, world championship silver medalist, powered relentlessly toward the diamond sculls title by reaching the semifinals at the expense of Britain's Peter Zeun.

The 26-year-old New York AC sculler went off at a slightly higher rate and was more than two and a half lengths up at the barrier, reached in 2 minutes, 11 seconds, before paddling home to win easily in 8 minutes, two seconds.

Chris Alkopp, 20, of the University of Washington in Seattle, earned the United States another

semifinal spot, beating Welshman Alan Whitwell by 2 3/4 lengths in 8 minutes, 1 second.

The two Americans clash in one semifinal, the other is between Sean Drea, the defending champion from the Republic of Ireland, and Peter Kolbe, West Germany's European titleholder.

Drea, a student at Philadelphia University, registered the fastest time, clocking 6 minutes to finish 12 lengths clear of England's Mike Spencer. Kolbe had a similarly easy victory against local sculler Len Brown.

The National Basketball Association owners, meeting in Chicago, were to have approved a change of ownership for the financially troubled franchise. Instead, the Hawks asked that the issue be removed from the agenda.

Simon Selig of Atlanta had announced an interest in purchasing the majority share of the Hawks, but he balked after the league owners had imposed a \$400,000 fine on the club June 3 for signing Julius Erving three years ago in violation of the draft rules. The Hawks had to pay \$250,000 to the league and \$150,000 to the Milwaukee Bucks, who had drafted Erving. Erving is now in the rival league.

The Hawks also were fined the two No. 2 picks they will get in the 1976 college draft. The Hawks have not yet paid the fine, although they were to have done so within five days.

The present capitalization of the Hawks is reported to be insufficient to meet the price tag of nearly \$2 million that it would take to sign the high-scoring and talented Thompson.

The infusion of capital by Selig and by M.B. Seratone, who recently purchased a minority share of the club, was supposed to be used to lure Thompson. The Hawks have made Thompson a sizable offer, but so have the Denver Nuggets of the American Basketball Association.

The Virginia Senators hold the ABA rights, but would trade them to Denver if the Nuggets can sign him.

Bantamweight Defense

LOS ANGELES, July 4 (Reuters)—Alfonso Zamora of Mexico, the World Boxing Association bantamweight champion, will defend his title against Thailand's Sukothai of Thailand in a 15-round bout at the Inglewood Forum here on Aug. 2, promoter Don Fraser announced.

Match Horse Race Features Personal Feud

By Steve Cady

NEW YORK, July 4 (UPI)—Soundings more like a fight promoter than a jockey, Brailio Baeza said the other day that he couldn't stand the sight of Frank Whiteley.



TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

TOUCHY SPOT—Mets' John Milner waits to tag Cubs' Jerry Morales at first base after high throw from Mike Phillips pulled Milner off the bag. Mets won, 4-0.

Associated Press.

San Diego's Jones Limits Cincinnati to One Hit

SAN DIEGO, July 4 (UPI)—

Randy Jones, who pitched a perfect game for seven innings, stopped the first-place Cincinnati Reds on one hit—an eighth-inning double by Bill Plummer—as the San Diego Padres squeezed out a 2-1 victory last night on a dropped fly ball in the bottom of the ninth. It was the second one-hit game of the season for Jones, who is now 11-5.

Jones had set down the first 21 batters in a row before Tony Perez opened the eighth by reaching second base safely when shortstop Hector Torres threw wildly to first after fielding his grounder.

Phillies 7, Cardinals 1

At Philadelphia, Bob Boone tripled to highlight a four-run fourth inning and lead the Phillies to a 7-1 victory over St. Louis. Boone tripled after a Dick Allen single to break a 2-2 tie and then scored as winning pitcher Tom Underwood put down a squeeze bunt after the Cardinals intentionally walked Garry Maddox.

Dave Cash singled in Maddox and scored the Phillies' sixth run when Bob Gibson threw Larry Brown's infield single into rightfield.

Dodgers 7, Giants 1

At Los Angeles, Steve Garvey drove in a career-high five runs and Don Sutton registered his 15th victory of the season as the Dodgers defeated San Francisco, 7-1.

After the Giants pulled ahead on a first-inning run, Garvey tied the score with a run-scoring double in the fourth inning. He broke the 1-1 deadlock with two out in the fifth by singling in Steve Yeager and Dave Lopes with the bases loaded.

The Dodgers first baseman capped a three-run seventh inning with his 10th homer of the year with Ivan DeJesus on base, giving him 53 RBIs for the season.

Brewers 3, Red Sox 2

At Milwaukee, an error by centerfielder Fred Lynn, his second of the game, allowed Curt Beardsley's single in the 10th inning to score Robin Yount with the winning run and give the Brewers a 3-2 victory over Boston.

The victory moved the Brewers into a virtual tie with the Red Sox for first place in the American League East. Just two percentage points behind, the Brewers' sixth in their last seven games and concluded a home stand in which they won 10 and lost only three.

Tigers 9, Orioles 5

At Detroit, Mickey Stanley's three-run homer finished a four-run seventh inning and Joe Coleman pitched a seven-hitter to earn his first victory for the Tigers since May 19, a 9-5 decision over Baltimore.

Coleman had lost seven straight games after defeating Minnesota more than a month ago but finally won his fourth game against 12 defeats by striking out six.

Willie Horton, whose 18th homer leading off the second inning was his first since June 13, singled home the seventh-inning run which broke a 3-3 tie.

Indians 3, Yankees 2

At Cleveland, Don Hood allowed only two hits in 8 1/3 innings—a pair of home runs by Bobby Bonds and Boog Powell hit a two-run homer to pace the Indians to a 3-2 victory over New York.

Hood, whose only victory in fire decisions before the game was a four-hitter over the Yankees on April 25, struck out five, walked one and lost a no-hitter and shutout when Bobby Bonds hit his 18th homer of the season leading off the fourth inning. Bonds homered again with one out in the ninth and Hood was replaced by Dave Laroche.

Royals 10, Rangers 5

At Arlington, Tony Solaita drove in three runs with two homers and John Mayberry and Fred Patek also homered as Kansas City hammered Texas, 10-5.

The outburst, which included Mayberry's fifth homer in his last three games in Texas, gave the Royals 11 homers in the

three-game series with the Rangers and staked Al Pizzommi, 9-4, to a large lead. Paul Splittorff worked the final 2 1/3 innings in relief of Pizzommi.

Player of Month

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4 (UPI)—Joe Morgan of the Cincinnati Reds was named yesterday Na-

tional League player of the month for June, the second time this year he has won the monthly honor.

Morgan also won the award in April. By repeating, he joined Willie Mays (1956) and Willie Stargell (1971) as the only players to win two such awards in one year.

are set, Thurman Munson of the Yankees has received 1,011,077 votes for catcher to 728,455 for Ray Fosse of the Oakland Athletics. Fosse, the league's vote leader, Ron Cey of the Minnesota Twins, has 1,958,117 votes for second base to 448,777 for Cookie Rojas of the Kansas City Royals. Bert Campaneris, the Oakland shortstop, has an 880,738 to 648,244 lead over Robin Yount of the Milwaukee Brewers.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Western Division

THURSDAY'S RESULTS

Friday

Chicago Takes 2 From Pirates

CHICAGO, July 4 (UPI)—Jose Cardenal's single with the bases loaded in the 11th inning Friday earned the Chicago Cubs a 2-1 victory and a sweep of a doubleheader over the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Chicago won the opener 6-1 as Steve Stone pitched a fire-hitter and also drove in two runs with a single.

Andy Thornton tripled in the 11th inning after one out and then Terry Beuss, who won the distance for the loss, issued intentional walks to Steve Swisher and Manny Trillo. Cardenal followed with his single.

Darold Knowles, pitching only the 11th inning, picked up the second game victory in relief to raise his record to 3-4.

The Cubs clinched the opener with four runs in the eighth inning off reliever Dave Glusti.

TH

Easing the Pain for the Victims of Rabies

كنا من أهل